FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

L. XVII.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 24, 1833. [NO. 851.

TED AND PUBLISHED, WEEKLY,
y Edward J. Hale,
0 per annum, if paid in advance;
paid during the year of subscrip-
r $3 50 at the end of the year.

TISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents
for the first, & thirty cents for each
publication. Advertisers are request-
the number of insertions desired, or
e continued till forbid, and charged
ly.
o the Editor must be post paid.

LL AND WINTER GOODS.

UBSCRIBER, in addition to his usual hea
d extensive assortment of GOODS, has,
ll purchases, added to it, and now can say
customers and the public generally, that his
for the Fall and Winter is complete,—
SISTING OF THE FOLLOWING:
50 bgls Liverpool SALT,
sacks ditto,
do blown ditto,
hhds. Porto Rico Sugar,
ditto St. Croix ditto,
barrels loaf Sugar, double refined,
bags Coffee, Rio and Cuba,
ps. cotton Bagging, heavy 42 & 44 inch.
coils bale Rope, *small size.*
tons Swedes Iron, assorted,
ditto English do. ditto,
an and blistered Steel,
qr casks Wine,
ps. Sole Leather,
kegs Paint in oil, black, brown & white,
boxes window Glass, 8x10, 10x12, 12x14
and 12x18.
kegs Putty, Spanish Brown, Copperas,
and Madder,
qr. cannisters imp.. Gun & Hyson Tea,
cases do do do do.
ps. hollow Ware, assorted, *light.*
—A general assortment of—
an, British & China Goods,
Shoes. Umbrellas & Cloaks,
are, Cutlery, Clina & Glass
e.
ble is respectfully invited to call and ex
themselves; and no pains shall be spared
atisfaction, as regards quality, time and

WILL. S LATTA.
ber 17, 1833. 50-3m.

THE SUBSCRIBER

attend to any consignments in the way
Produce which may be entrusted to his
will attend to the purchase of Goods by
arging for his services, the usual commis-

WILLIAM S. LATTA.
ber 17, 1833. 50-6w

P THE RUNAWAY!

enty Dollars Reward.

AWAY from the Subscriber on the 4th of
ust, a Negro Boy named PETER. He is
or 18 years of age, rather an old appear-
boy of that age; his weight is about 120;
five feet one or two inches; small feet
s: large shoulders, and a tottering walk;
scar on one of his hands, but it is not re-
which; he is quite black. The last ac-
had of him, he had on a cotton shirt and
ette pantaloons. He will be found quite
telling tales in his own favor to make his
I suppose Peter will try to get back to
nty of either Greene or Craven, as he was
from one of them or from one of the ad-
Counties by a Speculator, about four years
e was seen on Monday, the 19th of August,
eight miles east of Rockingham, on the stage
leading from Rockingham to Graham's bridge.
person taking up said Boy, can let me
, by dropping me a few lines to Tindals-
nson County, North Carolina.

ELIJAH RATLIFF.
ber 12 50tf.

EW GOODS.

Subscriber has just received from N. York
Fall supply of Fancy GOODS, consisting in

ne blue and black CLOTH
e green, olive, brown and mixt do.
mill'd blue and black Cassimere,
mill'd Cassimere, very fine (for vesting)
striped and mixt Sattinets, good quality,
ilk Velvet, a superior article,
do do do.
ts, Circassians and Bombazetts,
Hollands, steam loom Shirting and cotton
Drillings,
Baize and Flannel,
g, Canvass and Tilleting,
Twist and Buttons,
of which are fresh and handsome, and will
very low.
He still continues to carry on the
ORING BUSINESS, at his new stand on
reet. Those who may favor him with their
may rest assured, that his work shall be
ed in a neat, durable and Fashionable style.

ARCHIBALD GRAHAM.
tteville, Sept 9. 49 3w.

REMOVAL.

HOS. SANDFORD & CO.,

T. removed their Auction and Commission
stablishment to the large and commodious
n Hay street, immediately opposite the La
Hotel, lately occupied by Mr. Jones Fuller,
they offer their services to the public in
ne of business. Liberal advances will be
on consignments of Goods. They will also
e and forward Goods and Produce, and at-
o any Agency Business entrusted to their

—They offer for sale—
0 bags Cuba COFFEE,
5 do Rio do.
5 hhds. Molasses,
0 bushels Turks Island Salt,
qr. casks Malaga and Sherry Wine,
0 bags Pepper and Spice,
0 boxes Soap,
0 reams wrapping Paper,
0 boxes claret Wine,
0 boxes Raisins,
0 casks cut Nails,
0 casks Lime,
Champaigne Wine, Hyson and imp. Tea,
Bbls. Gin, 1 pipe French Brandy, &c. &c.
ayetteville, Sept. 10. 49tf.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

G. J. STREETY,

WOULD inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just received from New York, and is now opening in the Brick Store, one door East of R. Maynard & Co's. Drug Store, North side Person Street, an entire new and splendid assortment of French, English, India and American, SUMMER, FALL and WINTER

GOODS.

The following comprise in part my present Stock:

☞DRY GOODS —Cloths, Cassimeres, Flannels, Sattinetts, Padding, Circassians, Bombazetts, Osnaburgs, Irish Linen, Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Lawns, Muslins, Laces and Edgings, New style Prints, Calicoes, Ginghams, Silks, Belts, Fancy and set Ribbons of all sorts, Gentlemen's black and fancy Handkerchiefs, Merino Shawls and Handkerchiefs, Ladies' & Gentlemen's Gloves, Ladies' and Gentlemen's assorted Hosiery, Gentlemen's Pongee Handkerchiefs, Vestings, Shawls and Handkerchiefs, Parasols, Umbrellas, Kid Gloves, Spool Floss and Threads, Sewing Silk, Pins, Needles, Braids, Tapes, Furniture Chintz, Pocket Books, Buckram, Suspenders, Tortoise-shell, Brazilian and Mock Combs of every description, Artificial Flowers and Wreaths, Tooth Brushes, Cologne and Lavender Waters, Buttons, Coat and assorted Pearl Shirt.

☞DOMESTICS.—Bleached & unbleached Shirtings and Sheetings, Blue Plaids, Apron and Furniture Checks, Bed Ticking, &c.

☞HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.—Scissors, Knives and Forks, Pocket and Pen Knives, Table and Tea Spoons, Augers, Snuffers, Locks of various kinds, Tacks, Files, Hand Saws, Gimblets, Frying Pans, Curry Combs of a superior kind, Razors, Strops, Spectacles, Thimbles, Tea Trays, Shaving Boxes, Soap, Brushes, Screws, Awls, Pincers, Hammers, Hinges, Brass Butts, Brass Knob Locks, Cast Butts, Drawing and Cutting Knives, Scythes, Snuff Boxes, Shovels and Spades, Coffee Mills: *Also,* Iron, Steel, Nails, Hoes, Axes, Chains, Castings, &c.

☞CLOTHING, &c.—Gentlemen's and Ladies' Cloaks.

☞SHOES AND BOOTS.—A good assortment of all qualities of Shoes, comprising Gentlemen's, Ladies, Boys', Girls' and Infants' Shoes and Boots, Gentlemen's Pumps, Negro Shoes, &c. &c. *Also,* Ladies' best quality Satin, Kid, Prunella and Bronze Shoes.

☞HATS AND BONNETS.—Gentlemen's and Boys' Beaver and Fur Hats, Ladies' Leghorn and New Pattern Straw Bonnets.

☞FANCY GOODS.—A superior lot of Jewelry, among which are Ear Rings, Finger Rings, breast Pins, pencil Cases, watch Chains, Keys and Seals; also, gentlemen's dirk Knives, of a superior quality, Gentlemen's Walking Canes, with a Rifle enclosed in them, which will carry its ball with great precision 100 yards.

☞CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHENWARE.—I have a good stock of the above articles.

☞GROCERIES.—Loaf, lump and brown Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Madder, Indigo, Copperas, Soap, Candles, Nutmegs, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Powder, Shot, Lead, Flints, Paints, Copel Varnish, shoe Blacking, Molasses, Liverpool Salt, Chewing Tobacco, Liquors assorted; also, bagging, Rope and Twine, Cotton and wool Cards, hair Trunks, castor Oil, Camphor, Salts, white Lead, Spirits of Turpentine, &c., together with a number of articles in the staple and fancy line too numerous to mention; all of which can be had at low prices, by calling at my store, the *FIFTH Door* from Liberty Point, or Stedman's corner, and directly opposite George W. McDonald's Saddler's shop.

September 9. 1833. 49tf.

Just received one cask fresh RICE.

G. J. STREETY.

Notice.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } *Cumberland County.* }

THE Subscribers obtained Letters of Administration, *pendente lite,* on the estate of Mary Barge, deceased, at September Term of the County Court, A. D. 1833. They hereby give notice to all those indebted to the estate to come forward and pay the same immediately; and all persons having any claims or demands against the estate, are required to present them, duly authenticated, to the Subscribers, within the time required by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

ANGUS TAYLOR,
ANSON BAILEY.

Sept. 10, 1833.

Notice.

PURSUANT to an order made by the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term, 1833, I shall proceed to sell, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on Monday, the 21st day of October next, the following pieces or parcels of Land, or so much thereof as will satisfy the taxes due to the Town of Fayetteville, for 1832, viz:

	Tax.
2 Lots, Geo. R. Ferguson's, on Maiden Lane and Orange streets, valued at $510, including 2 polls.	$4 55
1 do. North street, David Gillis's, valued $50,	25
1 do. Moore street, Betsey Burkloe's, valued $50, two years tax,	50
1 do. Maiden Lane, D. McCall's, valued $500, and one poll,	3 50
Unlisted, subject to Double Tax.	
1 Lot on Wilmington Road, Cato Bryant's, valued at $200, and one poll,	$2 00
1 do. Mumford street, Wm. McB. Bowen's, valued at $50,	25
2 do. Mason Ally and Rowan street, Polly Black's, valued at $550,	2 75
1 do. Green street, Frances Bowen's, valued at $400,	2 00
1 do. North street, John Douglass's, valued at $150, and one poll,	1 75
1 do. Hay street, John Ellis's, valued at $100	50
1 do. Bow street, E. Hammond's, valued $50	25
1 do. Ann street, Ann Jenkin's, valued $150	75
1 do. Maiden Lane, Heirs of Council, valued at $200,	1 00
1 do. Hay street, Jesse Birdsall's, valued at $200,	1 00
3 do. Moore street, Sam. Maxwell's, valued at $400,	2 00

G. DEMING, Collector.

Fayetteville, Sept. 6, 1833. 49-ts.

LEATHER & SHOE STORE,

AT THE BIG BOOT,
4 doors East of Market Square, Person st.

THE Subscriber has recommenced the Manufacture of Boots and Shoes, and is prepared to fill orders in the above business for any description of article in that line—made out of best materials and of warranted workmanship.

With the above, I will always keep on hand, a general assortment of *Northern Work,* of every description of fashion, kind, and price.

LEATHER.

A general assortment, wholesale and retail.

Sole and Upper Leather,
Best Skirting and Harness,
Kip and calf Skins, of every variety,
Lining and binding Skins, do do.
Coach Linings, Cochineal, blue and black,
Hatter's Linings, Shoe Thread, Varnish, Blacking, and general Findings, &c. &c.

As I am determined to do a *Cash Business exclusively,* my customers may confidently expect to find prices corresponding.

W. L. HAWLEY.

☞N. B. Ready made Work always on hand, and Repairing done at short notice.

W. L. H.
Fayetteville, Sept. 9. 49tf.

LUMBER.

50,000 Feet of Lumber
FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber has made such alterations in his Mills as will enable him to saw bills of Lumber to any extent, and kind, from 20 to 36 feet in length.

Six Mules, Wagon and Harness,

and 2 pair of Timber Wheels, suitable for Oxen or Horses, for sale.

M. McGARY.
Sept: 10, 1833. 49-tf.

DR. THOS. J. JORDAN,

IS now opening at his Store, on Green Street, in addition to his former Stock, a large and extensive assortment of

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hatters' Materials, Perfumery of all kinds,

Which he warrants to be genuine, and will sell at reduced prices for cash or approved credit.

August 26, 1833. 47tf.

NEW STORE—NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken a Store on Green street, two doors from Mr Archibald Campbell's, and one door from Messrs. Sandford & Tillinghast's Auction Store, where he has just received from New York, a handsome and well selected assortment of STAPLE and FANCY

DRY GOODS,

BONNETS, HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, HATS AND SHOES, GROCERIES, &c.

All of which, he is prepared to sell low at wholesale or retail, for Cash or most sorts of Country Produce; and hopes, by industry and strict attention to business, to share a part of public patronage

CHARLES S. JOHNSTON.

☞N. B.—I shall be receiving additional supplies by almost every arrival. C. S. J.
September 3, 1833. 48tf.

JUST RECEIVED, A CHOICE SELECTION OF

CONFECTIONARY,

Among which are the following articles, viz.

Peppermint Lozenges,	Cinnamon Candy,
Mint stick Candy,	Red Nonpareils,
Lemon ditto,	Yellow do
Sugar ditto,	Green do
Bunch ditto,	Blue do
Lump ditto,	White do
Barley ditto,	Assorted Plumbs,
Red ditto,	White rock Candy,
Toys, assorted,	Hoar-hound do
Cornetto,	Prunes and Raisins,
Mint Drops,	Currants,
Rose do	Cordials, assorted,
Ginger do	Rose rock Candy,
Lemon do	Yellow do
Sugar Almonds,	Burnt Almonds,
Large Plumbs,	Carraways,
Small do	Cinnamon String,
Hoar-hound Cake,	Secrets do
Cream bread Candy,	&c. &c. &c.

Madeira, Sherry, and Malaga Wine, Lime Juice, warranted superior.

THOS. J. JORDAN.
Fayetteville, August 30. 48tf.

REMOVAL.

WILLKINGS & CO.

HAVE removed to the New Store, corner of Hay and Maxwell Streets. They offer their services to their friends and the public, as Auctioneers, Commission and Forwarding Agents.

September 2, 1833. 48-4w.

Meltonsville Academy,

ANSON COUNTY, N. CAROLINA.

THE Trustees announce to the public, that this Institution is in successful operation, under the direction of Mr. William C. Legrand, whose qualifications are of the first order, and who has made great proficiency in the mental and moral improvement of the Students committed to his care. The Trustees confidently hope, that from the superior qualifications of the Superintendant, the salubrity of the situation, the good morals of the neighborhood, together with the advantages of Methodist and Baptist preaching, a Sunday School and Temperance Society, that a liberal patronage will be received from the public. The Trustees pledge themselves to visit the Academy, observe the progress of the Students and see that good order is preserved.

The terms of Tuition are $12, $16 or $20 per annum, according to the scale of education adopted. Boarding can be obtained in respectable Houses at $5 or $6 per month, including Bedding and Washing. By order of the Trustees,

D. A. COVINGTON, *Sec'y.*
September 9, 1833. 49tf.

MEDICAL COLLEGES.

Medical College of So. Ca.

ELECTION POSTPONED.

THE Chairs of Anatomy, of Surgery, of Obstetricks and the Diseases of Women and Children, of Materia Medica, and of Chemistry, in the Medical College of South Carolina, being vacant, the Board of Trustees, under the superintendence of the Medical Society of South Carolina, will, on the SECOND MONDAY IN OCTOBER NEXT, proceed to fill the same.

Candidates for the above Chairs will please to address their Letters of Application (post paid) to the Chairman of the Board of Trustees.

E W. NORTH, *M. D.*
Ex Officio Chairman Board of Trustees.
I. A. JOHNSON, *M. D. Secretary.*
Charleston, Sept. 5. 49-3w.§

Medical College of So. Ca.

AT a Meeting of the Board of Trustees, held on the 2d September, it was *Resolved,* That the further consideration of the Letters of Candidates to fill the vacant Chairs of the Medical College of South Carolina, be postponed until the second Monday in October next.

Any application made to and received by the Chairman, on or before that day, will be laid before the Board. E. W. NORTH, M. D.

Ex-Officio Chairman Board of Trustees.
I. A JOHNSON, Secretary.
Charleston, Sept. 5, 1833. 49 3t.

University of Maryland.

THE *LECTURES* in the Medical Department of this Institution will commence on the last Monday of October, and continue until the first of March.

NATHANIEL POTTER, M. D.
Pathology and the Practice of Medicine.
RICHARD WILMOT HALL, M. D.
Obstetrics and the diseases of Women and Children.
NATHAN R. SMITH, M D. *Surgery.*
JULIUS T. DUCATEL, M D.
Chemistry and Pharmacy.
E. GEDDINGS, M D.
Anatomy and Physiology.
ROBLEY DUNGLISON, M D *Materia Medica, Therapeutics, Hygiene, and Medical Jurisprudence.*

☞Clinical Lectures will be given at the Baltimore Infirmary, by the Professors of the Practice of Medicine and Surgery.

According to a recent enactment of the Board of Trustees, Candidates for the degree of Doctor of Medicine are required to attend two full courses of the Lectures of each Professor in this Institution, or having attended one full course in some School where the same branches are taught, a second in this. It is understood, however, that those Students who have already attended one course of Lectures in the University of Maryland, shall be entitled to the privilege of graduation under the former regulations.

E. GEDDINGS, M. D., *Dean.*
Baltimore, July 5 1833. 45 11N.

Transylvania University.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

THE LECTURES in this institution will commence as usual, on the 1st Monday of November, and terminate on the first Saturday in March. The courses are—

Anatomy and Surgery, *by Dr. Dudley.*
Institutes of Medicine and Clinical Practice, *by Dr Caldwell.*
Theory and Practice of Physic, *by Dr. Cooke.*
Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children, *by Dr. Richardson.*
Materia Medica and Medical Botany, *by Dr. Short.*
Chemistry and Pharmacy, *by Dr. Yandell.*

During the entire term, the Professor of Anatomy and Surgery lectures nine times each week, and the other Professors daily, Sabbaths excepted; —The fees to the entire course, with matriculation and the use of the Library, amount to $110. —The graduation fee is $20.

The Cholera having left it, Lexington now enjoys its ordinary health.

By order of the Faculty,
C W. SHORT, M. D. *Dean.*
Lexington, (Ky.) July 27, 1833.—45-12w.

NEW STORE—NEW GOODS,

Cheap for Cash.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his frends and the public generally, that he has taken that old and well known Stand lately occupied by Mr. H L. Jones, at the corner of Market Square and Gillespie street, where may be found at all times, a general and well selected Stock of

Boots and Shoes,

Fresh and direct from the Manufactories, consisting of Ladies' and Gentlemen's, Boys', Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes of all kinds, selected particularly for the town trade, where Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. Country Merchants would also do well to call and examine before purchasing, as my Stock is all fresh and good, and prices much reduced. By strict attention to business, he hopes to merit a share of public patronage. My Stock consists in part, of the following viz.

Ladies fine prunella and seal skin Slips, seal skin Bootees, Morocco Bootees and walking Shoes, Misses' seal skin Bootees and Shoes.
Men's stout pegged Brogans,
Ditto ditto sewed ditto.
Ditto ditto ditto Shoes,
Ditto ditto pegged ditto,
Ditto fine calf sewed ditto,
Ditto ditto do do Shoetees,
Ditto fine calf sewed Boots,
Ditto ditto nailed ditto,
Ditto stout pegged ditto,
HATS—Men's and boys fine and wool Hats,
ALSO, an assortment of traveling Trunks & Bags,
FISH—A few boxes prime Cod Fish,
SOAP—50 boxes No. 1 bar Soap, a prime article,
A few boxes perfumed shaving ditto,
CARDS—Whittemore's No. 10 cotton Cards, and No. 6 wool,
ALSO, writing and letter Paper.

L. R. BRADLEY.
Fayetteville, March 2. 24tf.

Taken Up,

AND committed to the Jail of Cumberland County, on the 7th instant, a negro man who calls himself CÆSAR, and says he belongs to Maurice Waddell, and is hired to James Moore, of Brunswick County, N. C. He is about 37 years of age. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

FREDERICK MOORE, Jailer.
Fayetteville, Sept. 8, 1833. 49-tf.

Cheap Boots and Shoes.

THE Subscriber is prepared to manufacture Boots at from $4 50 to $6 50 per pair, and Shoes at prices as low as they can be sold in this place. PELEG PEARCE.

September 10, 1833.

Notice.

THE Subscriber once more requests all those indebted to him to make immediate payment, either to himself or to Messrs. McKinnell & McMillan; those failing to do so by the 10th of October next, may rest assured of having their debts put into the hands of an officer for collection, as he cannot grant any further indulgence; and those having claims against him, are desired to present them for payment.

H. CAMPBELL, Jr.
Fayetteville, September 3, 1833. 48 6w.

SODA WATER,

For sale by
R. MAYNARD & CO.
July 23, 1833. 42tf.

Earthenware, China, Glass AND LOOKING GLASSES.

T. J. BARROW & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS,
No. 88, *Water street, New York,*

IN the above Goods, respectfully invite the attention of their friends, and the Southern Merchants generally, to their splendid Stock of Ware, just received by the late arrivals, comprising every variety of Fancy and Staple Goods, which they are enabled to offer on the most liberal and accommodating terms. Looking Glasses of every description constantly on hand.

Particular attention will be given to packing and forwarding in the most careful manner, and purchasers may rely on receiving their Goods in good order,

All orders by letter punctually attended to.

T. J. BARROW & CO.
No. 88, Water st., N. York.
August 10, 1833. 47 8t.

NEW STORE.

THE Subscribers have purchased the Stock of Mr. H. Campbell, Jun'r, to which they intend in a few days to add a large assortment of every thing new and fashionable for the season, with a full supply of Groceries, which they are determined to sell at the lowest possible cash prices; and they will continue to occupy Mr. Campbell's stand on Hay street, a few doors West of the Market House, where, by industry and a strict attention to business, they hope to merit a share of public patronage and support.

G McKINNELL,
R. N. McMILLAN.

N. B. Messrs. McKinnell & McMillan are duly authorized to receive and grant discharges for all debts due to me; and those indebted are earnestly requested to make immediate payment, either to me or them.

HUGH CAMPBELL, Jr.
August 12, 1833. 45-tf.

Bargains! Bargains! Bargains!

New, Cheap & Fashionable

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS, STOCKS, CRAVAT STIFFENERS, SUSPENDERS, LINEN COLLARS, HATTER'S TRIMMINGS, SOLE AND UPPER LEATHER, BRIDLE & HARNESS Do., SADDLES, BRIDLES, &c., Viz:

100 cases Hats, assorted qualities,
1000 pair thick pegged Brogans,
500 do. Russet do do.
1000 do. Kip do do.
500 do. do do do. very cheap,
100 do. fine calf Boots, New York best style,
150 do. do do do. 2d quality,
150 do. do do do. 3d ditto,
200 do. brass nailed Boots, 5's to 8's,
150 do. pegged do., cheap and fashionable,
100 do. finest calf Shoes, New York best,
200 do. do do 2d quality,
200 do. do do 3d ditto,
200 do. do do 4th ditto,
200 do. brass Brogans, 5 to 12,
300 do. kip do. sewed,
200 do. children's red Morocco Boots,
300 do. do leather Boots, thick and thin sole,
200 do. do prunella Shoes and Boots, assorted,
200 do. Misses Shoes, of every description,
200 do. Ladies prunella Shoes, very neat,
200 do. do do (with slides) Slippers,
200 do. do French Morocco Slippers, with slides,
200 do. do undressed do do do do.
100 do. black satteen Slippers, (Ladies')
100 do. black English kid, do.
30 do. white satteen figured (for particular occasions,)
150 do. Ladies' prunella Boots, 1st & 2d quality,
150 do. do Morocco do 1st & 2d do.
250 do. do leather do 1st & 2d do.
100 do. Ladies' Gater Boots,
Dalrymple's best paste Blacking,
3 doz. best silk Umbrellas and Parasols,
1 doz. cotton Umbrellas, cheap,
Cotton Cards,
1 doz. Franklin bag Caps,
1 do. boy's do do.
1 do. Chinchilla do do.
1 do silk Jackson bow and bag do.
1 do. Orleans, do.
2 do. men's black hair Stocks,
2 do. do do bombazine do. plain,
2 do. do do do do pleated,
2 do. do do do do. bow,
2 do. do do velvet do. plain,
2 do. white hair Stocks do.
2 do. do do do bow,
2 do. cravat Stiffeners,
5 do. linen Collars, different qualities,
Pantaloons Straps.

Besides a great variety of other GOODS in my line too numerous to mention. The above Goods have just been received from the North, and a great many of them manufactured expressly for me; all of which will be sold very low, either at wholesale or retail.

G. HURLBUTT.
August 13, 1833. 45-tf.

☞N. B. I shall replenish my stock by every arrival from New York.

NOTICE.

I HAVE duly authorized Mr. Henry L. Jones to collect and grant discharges for claims due him, and assigned to me for the benefit of his creditors. Persons indebted to him as above, will do well to avail themselves of this notice, or their accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

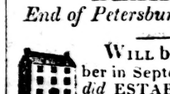
EDWARD L. WINSLOW, *Trustee.*
Fayetteville, Sept. 2. 48-4w.

LAFAYETTE HOTEL.

Fayetteville, N. Carolina.

THE Subscriber has leased the New Building erected near the site of the old Lafayette Hotel, on Hay Street, and is now prepared to accommodate Boarders and Travellers. The House is commodious, well ventilated and admirably adapted to the purpose for which it is intended. The Parlors are large, well furnished, and calculated for private families. The Stables, spacious, and shall be well provided.

The Subscriber feels thankful to his friends and the public for the patronage he has already received, and will endeavor by care and attention to the comfort of his guests, to merit and enjoy a continuation of the same. Cold and warm Baths attached to the Hotel, and *always* in readiness.



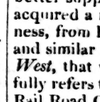
All the Stages arrive at and depart from the Hotel, where seats are secured.

J. W. COCHRAN.
June 1, 1833. 35tf.

RANSOM'S HOTEL,

BLAKELY, N. C.

End of Petersburg Rail Road, Roanoke.



WILL be opened by the Subscriber in September. This *new and splendid* ESTABLISHMENT will be furnished in a neat and fashionable manner, with *new* Furniture, and every other necessary and comfort requisite for travellers and genteel company. The ease and facility of good marketing from Petersburg, Norfolk and (if necessary,) from the Northern Cities, by Cars, &c. and the wealth and plenty of this neighborhood, together with the advantages of the products of the rich Valley of our Roanoke, induces him to say, no location can be better supplied. As he feels assured, that he has acquired a reputation and knowledge in the business, from having conducted for a long time, large and similar Establishments in this *State* and the *West,* that will ensure him success. He respectfully refers to the Advertisement of the Petersburg Rail Road Company for the facilities afforded Travellers. Three Stages and Accommodation Coaches will leave Blakely every day, one for Fayetteville with the great Southern mail, and two *to,* and *by* Warrenton, going *South* and *West.* All gentlemen who are disposed to take the Rail Road at Blakely, may depend on having their Horses well taken care of, and their Gigs and Carriages put under good shelter and houses built expressly.—New Roads and safe Ferry Boats are establishing, and will be in full operation in a few days Liquors and Wines, all laid in from the oldest makers and importers. Ice Houses, Mint-beds, and Sturgeon Pens, are erecting, and will be in readiness. In fact, nothing shall be wanting as far as his limited means will go, to meet the satisfaction and comfort of all genteel company.

ROBT RANSOM & CO.
Blakely, N C. August 24, 1833 48-5t.

New Store.

LEWIS & ROSS,

HAVE just opened, next door to Doct'r. Jordan's Drug Store (in Green Street, near Eccles' Bridge,) a new and splendid assortment of

Fancy and Staple

DRY GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING:

Rich fig'd Gros-de-Naps,
Coloured Florence Silks,
Blk and blue blk Marceline do,
Sinchews and Sarsnetts,
New style printed Muslins,
Do do Ginghams,
Calicoes of all kinds, some extra rich,
Crape Camblet, a superior article, for Gentlemen's Coats and Pantaloons,
Merino Cassimere,
Light Merseilles Vesting,
Rich fig'd Silk do,
Cambric Jackonet and Swiss Muslins,
Plaid and corded Cambrics,
New and splendid emb'd Crape dress Hdkffs,
Do do printed do do do,
Do do Gause do do do,
Do do 5-4 Crape Shawls,
Do do 5-4 Sewing Silk, do,
White and green Gause Veils,
Ladies' plain and fig'd border Hdkffs and Gentlemen's Silk do,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gloves,
Hosiery of all descriptions,
4-4 and 6-4 bed Tick,
3-4, 4-4 and 5-4 unbleached Muslins,
4-4 and 5-4 bleached do,
Domestic Stripes and Plaids,
Twilled do and Granderills,
Cotton and Madrass Hdkffs.

—ALSO—

Ladies' Leghorn and Dunstable Hats; Men's Palm leaf do; Combs of all sizes; Gentlemen's white and Blk Satin Beaver Hats; Ladies' Kid Morocco and Prunella Slippers; Gentlemen's Pumps and Calf Boots; Gentlemen's Stocks and Collars. *Also,* a few trunks SUMMER CLOTHING—in a word, all articles that are necessary to complete a good and desirable assortment of Goods—all of which will be sold at wholesale or retail at the lowest prices for *CASH.*

L. & R. will be constantly receiving additional supplies to their present stock, and hope by strict and persevering attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

Fayetteville, April 7, 1833. §27-tf.§

State of North Carolina.

BLADEN COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, AUGUST TERM, 1833.

Caroline Anders and others, by their Guardian, Ann Anders, *vs.* Samuel Anders. } *Petition for division of Real Estate.*

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this Court, that the Defendant, Samuel Anders, is not an inhabitant of this State: Therefore *Ordered,* That publication be made in the *Fayetteville Observer,* for six weeks, that unless the Defendant appear on or before the first day of next Term, and plead, answer or demur, the Petition will be taken pro confesso and heard exparte. From the Minutes.

[48-6w.] *Test,* P. KELLY, Clk.

CHEAP PAPER,
For sale at the Book Store.

The Hillsborough Convention.

In our last we gave such an account of the proceedings of this body as will supersede the necessity of publishing the Secretaries' Journal. The following additional items, with the interesting report of Judge Mangum, are all that it is useful to insert:

A Committee was appointed for each County represented in the Convention, to address the citizens of their own County on the subject of the Rail Road. The Committee for Cumberland County consists of Messrs. Jas. Seawell, John Huske, and Edward L. Winslow.

Another set of Committees was appointed, to get up meetings in the different sections of their Counties, to procure signatures to a memorial to the Legislature, praying a grant of a Charter for the contemplated Rail Road; and to ascertain the public sentiment in relation to the State becoming interested to the extent of two-fifths in all Companies. The Committee for this County consists of Messrs. John D. Toomer, John D. Eccles, David McNeill, Louis D. Henry, Robert Strange, John H. Hall, John Huske, Thos. N. Cameron, Thomas L. Hybart, Alexander Elliott, Jonathan Evans, John Smith, E. L. Winslow, James Seawell, E. J. Hale, George McNeill, Archibald McNeill, Edward W. Willkings, Alexander McAlister, G. W. Holmes and W. B. Wright.

A Committee was also appointed to procure from the next Legislature a Charter for a Company for the construction of the contemplated Road.

JUDGE MANGUM'S REPORT.

Your Committee, in obedience to an order of the Convention, referring to them the several Resolutions affirming the policy and expediency of a participation, on the part of the State, in such projects of Internal Improvement as her citizens may patronize, by a contribution of a reasonable and suitable sum, beg leave to REPORT:

That they have bestowed upon this important subject, such consideration as the very short space of time assigned by the Convention would allow. The general course of reflection pertaining to this grave question, has been familiarized to them, and it is believed to the public mind generally, throughout the State. Your Committee have long entertained a thorough conviction that no system of Internal Improvement, commensurate with the resources of the State and honourable to the character of our citizens for intelligence and enterprize, can be effective without a general co-operation of all the parts, and an extensive developement and application of our means, both public and private, under a liberal and enlightened system of legislation. They do not feel it necessary, nor have they the time to vindicate this opinion by an elaborate course of reasoning. But they deem it more useful to plain, sound headed, practical men, to refer to the past history of the State.

The close of the Revolution found us a people essentially industrious, and agricultural in our habits; in possession of a territory of great fertility; blest with the finest climate, adapted to the production of the most valuable staples, and teeming with abundance, whose broad virgin surface was but barely dotted by the cultivation of man; but in a state of entire destitution of all the facilities of transporting to market the fruits of our industry: and yet, after the lapse of more than half a century of industrious and persevering toil, not a solitary work of public utility has been constructed by individual contribution and individual effort.

We have seen our beloved mother land gradually stript of its beauty and exhausted of its fertility, scarred and deformed by injudicious cultivation; and yet by reason of a ruinous loss of time, property and expenditure, in transporting our surplus products to market, but little wealth has been realized from all these labours. While our country was new, and our choice lands were first opening for cultivation, a general prosperity, under all our commercial disadvantages, pervaded our happy land. But the fertility of our soil overtasked as it was, waned apace, and much of the wealth and enterprize of the State went to swell that tide of emigration that for the last thirty years has set, with such exhausting and disastrous effect upon us, beyond the Alleghanies to newer countries, situate in more favored commercial positions.

It is to be apprehended, that under the inauspicious influence of these causes, a production necessarily diminished by the gradual deterioration of our lands, is yet further diminished by the languor, indeed the lethargy, consequent upon a long series of toil, but partially and insufficiently rewarded.

Our condition, for nearly thirty years, has gradually been becoming worse and worse, mainly, if not almost entirely, for the want of commercial facilities; and yet no effort has been made by individuals to retard this downward course, either honorable to ourselves or worthy of commemoration.

Your Committee, however, will refer to one case of great and obvious interest to one of the wealthiest portions of the State—the charter granted to the "Dismal Swamp Canal Company." That was a case of individual effort, unaided by legislative patronage, as will be seen by reference to the act of incorporation, passed in the year 1790. It commenced with flattering prospects of success, on account of its vicinity to the flourishing borough of Norfolk, and the anticipated patronage of many wealthy men, both in Virginia and this State. The whole valley of the noble Roanoke, with its tributaries in both States, and those rich agricultural districts bordering on our Sounds, comprehending the finest and most fruitful region of the old southern Atlantic country, had a great, immediate, exigent interest in the completion of the work. It is curious to contemplate with what ingenious care the honest simplicity of the times contrived to scale, upon equitable principles, an excessive and unnecessarily large subscription list. Some of your Committee have reason to know, that this act of incorporation has ever been regarded by some of the leading and most influential public men of the State, as the perfect *beau ideal* of all the schemes of internal improvement. But mark the result.—It barely struggled on through a series of years, in a state of dubious existence, utterly unprofitable to the corporators, useless to the public, and as sluggish as the dismal pools of its own swamp. It is within the last eight or nine years only, that this work moved onward, giving promise of public utility; and then only under the influence of the liberal, in truth, the splendid patronage of the General Government, co-operating with the efforts of individuals.

Looking at this case with all its accompaniments and favoring circumstances—the location of the work in two States, in a position highly favorable for commerce, in the neighborhood of lands unsurpassed in fertility, with forests presenting inexhaustible resources in lumber and naval stores, in the vicinity of towns wealthy, flourishing and highly commercial patronized as it was, and yet *failing of success*—it should read to our sanguine anticipations, of commanding success by unaided individual effort, in less favorable positions and under less favorable circumstances, a powerful and decisive admonition.

Your Committee reiterate their solemn conviction, that no work of Internal Improvement in any portion of the State, of such magnitude and public utility, can be begun, prosecuted, and completed by the unaided individual efforts of our citizens. The feeble, debilitated and debilitating efforts that have been hitherto made in the State, have proved partially abortive, damped the patriotic ardour of our citizens, and thrown back for many years, this great, interesting and vital cause. Whether this general and disastrous failure resulted from want of science, from want of concentration of means and effort upon some single work, or from the intrinsic difficulty or impracticability of rendering our southern rivers subservient to the purposes of commerce, may now be an inquiry both painful and unprofitable.

The wonderful discoveries in physics and mechanical science achieved within the last thirty years, have pushed very far beyond its ancient limits the dominion of mind over matter; and the new lights that are constantly bursting on the world, give a fair promise that at no distant day, the secrets and riches of the great unconquered domain of inanimate nature, may be subjected to the control and absolute dominion of human intelligence and enlightened philosophy.

This glorious accession of light finds us in a geographical position not the most favorable to homogeneity and concentration of efforts; scattered, dispirited, wanting in union, wanting in enterprise, and whether destitute is yet to be seen, of that high and patriotic public spirit which is an essential element in effectuating any great public work, worthy of our position, worthy of ourselves, and not discreditable to the spirit of the times.

In this state of things, the appeal comes direct to our interests, to our love of country, to our sympathy in all that touches the dignity, the honor, the character of the land of our birth and the home of our affections, to make one great, united and manly effort, to bring up our country to that high position of prosperity and honor and happiness, the attainment of which a kind Providence has unquestionably placed within reach of virtuous and patriotic exertion. That native son of North Carolina is unworthy of the land of his sires, whose heart is not large enough, and whose affections are not broad enough—sinking the consideration of more selfish interests—to reach to every square inch of his native state, to kindle in this generous strife, to do honor to our common mother, and to feel with the fervour of patriotism, that this and every part of it "is my own, my native land."

The people of North Carolina under Providence, hold their own destiny in their own hands. It is but for them to *will* it, and this once lovely, prosperous land will again smile its loveliness, and spread its sunny bosom to the eyes of its children, covered with abundance. Stimulate the activity and industry of our citizens, by conferring on them the legitimate rewards of industry, and a renovation of our condition, will be witnessed in every direction. It will be seen on the face of the country, in the multiplied comforts of social life, in the general diffusion of education, and in the improvement and elevation of our intellectual and moral condition. Where is the citizen who will not make some sacrifice and encounter much toil to accomplish these objects? It is believed there are but few. There may be laggards through inadvertence, or from want of confidence in the practicability of a specific work; but it is believed there are few, very few, who would slight and voluntarily cast away the rich bounties of Providence that that are spread before them. It is for the people of North Carolina but to *will it*, and they may reach forth their hands and pluck plenty and abundance. It is for the people to arouse themselves from culpable apathy or do-nothing indifference; to acquire the information within the reach of every citizen; to spurn the interested flatteries and fatal delusions of ill-omened demagogues, and speak to their public servants in the manly tone of patriotism; to command their perfect obedience in the renovation of our institutions and the improvement of our moral and social condition. It is but for the people to *will it*, to push the destinies of our beloved State to that high point at which it may vie with the proudest and noblest of its fair sisterhood, in all that gives dignity to man and confers happiness on our race. It is a noble object, worthy of our best efforts, and demanded by the spirit of the age. And yet your Committee feel bound to declare their conviction, that all this will prove to be delusive, as mere day-dreams, unless sustained and pushed forward by the union, the energy and zealous co-operation of *the whole people*. Separate and partial efforts will but disclose our weakness, and terminate in disastrous failure; while union of purpose and concentration of effort, will not only deserve, but command triumphant success.

Your Committee feel clear in the conviction, that the *requisite union and efficiency must be found in the General Assembly;* without which, all else will be hopeless and unavailing. It is in that field that our banner is to be struck down and trailed in the dust by recreant public servants; or its ancient pride and dignity be triumphantly vindicated. Who is there here, or within the limits of this broad domain, who could witness without grief and indignation, the dishonor of that ancient and time-honored banner, the first unfurled in our struggles for independence, with its staff struck deep in the soil of our own Mecklenburg, in lofty and proud defiance of the bloody red cross? If there be such a craven spirited caitiff, he should feel that he dishonors the soil he burdens, and should seek to hide himself forever in its deepest and darkest caverns.

Your Committee, dismissing these ungrateful reflections, turn with pleasure to the contemplation of that fine and liberal spirit, which is at work in almost every part of the State, for its benefit and improvement. The results cannot but be useful, if not glorious to our country. Your Committee are not without hope, that the great body of freeholders and freemen of North Carolina, (for it is they only who can do it,) will give so powerful an impulse to this spirit, that a sufficient portion of it may work its way into our next legislature, to enable us and our offspring to look back and bless the year 1833, as the period of our disenthralment from pernicious prejudices, and the adoption of the only policy that can stay the deep and strong current of emigration, multiply all the resources of physical and intellectual enjoyment, and give plenty, contentment and happiness to our people.

Enlightened public opinion and actual experiment have clearly indicated rail ways, as the only species of improvement, that can overcome all the difficulties of our local position, and prove commensurate with the wants of our citizens. The practicability of their construction is no longer regarded as the idle dreams of moon struck visionaries; but like the power of steam, that great element of a general prosperity, the eye sees it, the ear hears its advances, and all that belongs to man is comforted and elevated by that profusion of blessings, that this species of improvement invariably carries in its train. The cost of their construction is known to be great; yet undoubtedly within the means of the State.

Three different modes, under different circumstances, have been suggested and adopted for the accomplishment of extensive public improvements. 1st. by the means of the State exclusively; 2nd. by the means of individuals exclusively; and 3rd. by a combination in just proportions of the means of individuals and the means of the State. Each of these modes has its advantages and disadvantages; and the adoption of either may much depend upon a consideration of all the circumstances of each particular case. Your Committee think that the views and references already submitted, are decisive of the impracticability of effecting anything of much moment, in this State, by the means of individuals exclusively.

The objections to the State undertaking any great system upon its own exclusive means, are believed, in our case, to be great and insurmountable. Besides the obvious difficulties of geographical position, every work will be regarded as local in its benefits, in as much as no one work can reach all the parts. Divisions and discontents would arise from the levy of contributions upon the whole, for the more immediate benefit of the favored parts. And though it may be obvious, that the improvement of any part of the country, would benefit, directly or indirectly, the whole; yet it is equally obvious that it would be the source of jealousies and discontents that might threaten the overthrow of the whole system. But a conclusive objection, in the opinion of your Committee, is to be found in the wasteful expenditure, careless construction and defective superintendence, in all the parts of any great work, executed by the public and at the public expense.

Your Committee, rejecting both these, are of opinion that the best practicable mode, is by a combination of the means of the State with those of individual stockholders in just proportions.—This union of means, with a wise and energetic administration of them, would be adequate to the accomplishment of any undertaking. Your Committee will here remark, that they do not refer to the funds on hand; but they refer to those means which the State has the ability to raise without resorting to a present increase of taxation.

Your Committee, out of respect to the legislature, decline discussing this part of the subject, or the equity of the principle, that where all are benefitted, all should be compelled to contribute; or the justice of the measure, that those who come after us to the enjoyment of durable public works constructed in part for their benefit, should bear a portion of the burden of their execution.

Your Committee are of opinion that individual interest and enterprize, with the necessary aid of scientific and practical engineers, will best indicate the proper routes for different rail ways; that each work will be most durably and economically executed under the guardianship and vigilance of individual stockholders. To guard against embarking in impracticable and chimerical schemes, the State, in the opinion of your Committee, ought not to become interested in any project, until a large portion of the whole estimated cost of its execution shall be first paid, or be secured to be paid, by individuals most immediately interested in the proposed work. It is believed that the caution and sagacity in the selecting of works for the investment of private capital, would afford a sufficient guard to the State against unwise investment.

The wisdom of the legislature might construct other and more efficient guards, if deemed necessary, in the shape of a judicious board of public works, or in such other manner as might be conformable with its conceptions of the public interest.

Your Committee have bestowed much of their consideration upon the question of *proportion of contribution* by the public and by individuals. They have adopted, as in their opinion the best, that proportion, which has been tested by the experience of some of our sister states, as the most efficient and judicious. They are of opinion that when three fifths of the whole estimated cost of any given work shall be paid or be secured to be paid by individuals, that then the state, under such guards and limitations as it shall prescribe, shall contribute the remaining two fifths for its construction.

If any great work or works, penetrating the state in nearly its whole length or breadth, shall be undertaken, they can go on only by large contributions in the shape of labour. In a word, the work will not go on successfully unless it be patronized by the great body of our fellow citizens, especially the land holders. They may take shares of stock, and pay for the greater part of it by contributions in labour—in the execution of small contracts on the line of road. Contributions in labour is said to be most costly. It is so in communities highly commercial. It is not so, it is believed, in the interior of our state, where commercial facilities are few and inconvenient. The people have not the money; they can labour themselves, and procure labourers, and be better paid for this species of labour than any other. A great part of the stock held by individuals can be paid for in labour; but money is necessary to procure surveys and estimates, to procure a proper degree of skill and science in the execution of the work, to procure iron, and other necessary materials; and this, or the greater portion of it, the state can more easily pay, than can individuals.

This principle has the merit of equality, and is equally applicable to every part of the state. Such a course of policy would, in the opinion of your committee, put in a course of actual developement all the resources of the state, public and private, inspire confidence, give vigor to enterprize, impart new energy to commercial activity, and scatter in profusion amongst us all those good things, that in the allotments of Providence seem designed mainly for the attainment of virtuous toil and an enlightened economy. The State, in the exercise of this parental care, would best discharge its proper duties to its citizens, and erect around our beloved institutions, as a wall of fire, a cordon of a high minded, independent and happy people, to guard against every injury a government that had sheltered all their rights and fostered all their interests.

Your Committee, therefore, beg leave to submit for the adoption of the convention the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this convention, that in every project to improve any part of the state by means of a rail road, or other public improvement, where the citizens friendly to such project shall pay or secure to be paid three fifths of the cost of such improvement, an enlarged and enlightened policy requires that the state shall pay the remaining two fifths for the completion of such work.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WILLIE P. MANGUM, *Chairman.*

Hillsborough Convention.—We give in another part of our sheet the second and last day's proceedings of this Convention, and regret that it was not in our power to procure for this day's paper the able and eloquent report of the Hon. Willie P. Mangum, from the select committee. We shall give it in our next, and sincerely hope it may command the attention of *all* who have the pride of our State, and the prosperity of Internal Improvement at heart.

After the reading of Judge M's report on Wednesday last, Gov. Swain rose, and in a speech of about two hours, made some of the most patriotic and feeling remarks we ever recollect to have heard. He declared himself in favour of Internal Improvements *generally*, without being confined to any *section*—gave a history of our public works not generally known; stated that the appropriation for the Cape Fear below Fayetteville, instead of being squandered, as was generally reported, had produced a very great improvement, and that produce and merchandize could be *now* transported on that river lower than on any rail road (for the same distance) in the United States; he remarked that a member of the Convention had that morning mentioned to him, that in 1826 he had voted with him [the Governor] in favour of subscribing $5000 towards the Buncombe Turnpike Company, "all of which had been squandered." He unhesitatingly denied this assertion, and stated that the Company had paid 8 per cent. on its stock, ever since the completion of the Road—stated that North Carolina could *make* a Rail Road for what it would cost the Northern and Eastern States to make preparations for *commencing* one, as such was the coldness of the climate and the inequality of the surface of the country; remarked that if Rail Roads, or any other great improvements were to be made, we must look not so much to the wealthy as to the tillers of the soil, "the bone and sinew of the country;" that if he believed N. Carolina was to continue in this eternal *stand-still* attitude, however much he was attached to his native soil, he would leave her, and remove to the more fertile and highly flourishing regions of the West; but he did not *yet* despair, and hoped that henceforth her march would be "Onward!" and concluded by remarking that he felt no doubt if the citizens of the State would do their duty the Legislature would do hers.

This is but an imperfect sketch of the Governor's speech—we give it to our readers because we believe justice to that gentleman, and the interests of the State demand it.—*Harbinger.*

At an adjourned meeting of the citizens of Orange, held at Hillsborough on Thursday last, the following gentlemen were appointed Delegates to the State Internal Improvement Convention, which will meet at Raleigh in November next: Hon. Duncan Cameron, Hon. Frederick Nash, and James Mebane, Esq.

The work goes bravely on.—We have seen a letter from a respectable gentleman in Sampson County, which states that $55,000 have been subscribed there towards the construction of the Raleigh and Wilmington Rail Road. The writer expresses his belief that $20,000 more will be added to the subscription.—*Raleigh Register.*

From the Charleston Mercury.

The Advance in Cotton.—We find a great diversity of opinion prevailing among Commercial Men, on the subject of the Cotton market. It is argued by some, with a good deal of reason, that though the extensive speculations in Liverpool, may be the proximate cause of the great advance which has taken place in the price of Cotton, and which commenced *there*, that yet the rise is fully justified by all those circumstances which alone can render it permanent. They think they can find in the universal peace which prevails, not in Europe alone, but we may say, throughout the whole civilized World, and more particularly in the termination of the feuds of Portugal, the guarantees of a permanently progressive increase in the consumption of Cotton, with which the production in this, and other countries, shall not be able to keep pace. They are not surprised to find, that with an increased import into Great Britain, of American Cottons, amounting to 100,000 bales, that the stock is still 100,000 bales less than at the same time last year; but making this the basis of their calculation, they see in the future, nothing but an immense consumption, short supplies, and decreasing stocks. This leads infallibly to high, and still higher prices.

Others more prudent, or less sanguine, think that there is some darkness hanging over the future. They speak of many domestic fabrics which cannot be manufactured, at the present prices of Cotton, because there are Linen substitutes, coming from abroad, free of duty;—the diminished consumption at home, will thus throw more into the foreign markets. The foreign Manufacturers themselves, have been buying but sparingly since the rise began, barely enough, perhaps, to fulfil contracts, for which they were in arrears; when these are accomplished, they will buy perhaps more sparingly still.

The extensive sales of Cotton in Liverpool, are in a great measure deceptive, being merely passed from the hands of one speculator, into those of another, more daring than himself. In transactions such as these, they contend that there must be a stopping place,—the speculator who finds he has reached a point which cannot be passed, must submit to a loss, others will find that they have got into a similar dilemma, and will, of course, try to extricate themselves as cheaply as they can. *The first loss is the best.* But who shall become the purchasers? Speculators do not buy in a declining market. When every body wants to sell, and nobody wants to buy, then comes a *panic*, and when this comes, who knows where it will stop?

These however, are mere speculations which we give as we hear them.

English Elections.—The following extract from the London Spectator, giving the result of the inquiry into habitual bribery at the Liverpool elections, presents a precious picture truly:

The Liverpool Bribery Committee has made its report. It confirms the worst that has been stated respecting the corruption of the freemen of that borough. The Committee confined its inquiries into the circumstances attending elections which have taken place since the year 1823, excepting that of 1832, which had been made the subject of previous investigation. It seems, that at the election of Mayor, in 1827, the price of votes was as high as twenty pounds and as low as six shillings; that in 1830, at an election of a member of Parliament, the price began at £2 and reached £80 per vote; that at this election, each candidate, or his friends, spent not less than £40,000. No fewer than 2,661 freemen were proved to have taken bribes—the *better* sort of tradesmen, as they are called, as well as the poor men—at this contest. Of these, 1,880 are still on the register, entitled to vote. In this state of things, the Committee recommend the House of Commons "to introduce a bill to restrict the franchises, and to alter the whole system of elections in that borough, as well for members to sit in Parliament as for municipal officers."

The sales of Wool from Washington County, (Penn.) are estimated, for the present season, at $250,000. The U. S. Gazette, in reference to this subject, says, that county is indebted chiefly to the example and efforts of a single individual, Alexander Reed, Esq. for the great accession of revenue which she is now reaping from this addition to her products.

Cheese.

A Few boxes of *CHEESE*,
For sale by
JAS. G. COOK.
September 13. §50-4w.§

FOREIGN.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser.

LATER FROM ENGLAND.—By the packet ship Liverpool, which arrived at this port yesterday from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 12th of August, London papers of the 11th have been received. The Liverpool papers are of no later date than the 10th.

The papers brought by the Liverpool are unusually destitute of interesting intelligence. The only news of any importance which they contain, is that of the announciation of the request of the French and English Governments, that Don Pedro should relinquish his pretensions to the Regency of Portugal.—This request had been communicated to his diplomatic agents in London and Paris; the reason assigned for it is, that some of the sovereigns, whose consent would be necessary in order to make a final arrangement of the affairs of Portugal, would not be induced to admit the claims of the ex-Emperor to the regency.

The accounts from Portugal give reason to apprehend that great confusion will ensue in the Peninsula.

The place of Don Miguel's retreat is not yet ascertained. It is said that, on receiving the intelligence of the overthrow of his forces, he set out to join Don Carlos, with the view of accompanying him into Italy. Donna Maria was about to depart from Paris on her way to Portugal.

Parliament was to be prorogued on the first of September. For a great many years past there has not been so abundant a harvest as at present.

Disturbances in Switzerland.—Schwytz, July 31.—A civil war has just made its appearance in this part of the country. An inhabitant of Kussnacht* (Schwytz exterior) having petitioned for a reunion with the Schwytz interior, was arrested yesterday by the authorities, but afterwards rescued by his friends. Serious disturbances ensued, the windows of several houses were broken, muskets were fired, and several persons were wounded. The party who were for a reunion suffered much. Troops were immediately sent to the frontier to prevent a civil war. Col. Aleyburg, an officer of the Federal Government, but now attached to the small diet, entered Kussnacht at the head of his men, and took possession of it, in the name of the Canton of Schwytz. He deposed the authorities, appointed new magistrates, made the principal patriots prisoners and brought them under escort to Schwytz. We have here 3000 men under arms ready to support him; and the smaller Cantons are all brave and zealous, and are also ready to lend their aid. On the arrival of the troops on the frontier this morning, several musket shots were heard in the distance, and soon afterwards a messenger brought intelligence that hostilities had commenced, and a public functionary transmitted to the commandant a letter demanding a supply of forces.

[*Kussnacht is on the borders of the Lake of the four Cantons, three leagues from Lucerne, and with its district contains 4 00 souls. It was at this place that Wm. Tell slew the tyrant Gessler. This small state was subject to Schwytz before the revolution of 1783.]

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 9.—*Cotton*.—The demand from the trade has been very limited this week, and a decline of ⅛d per lb. has taken place in the inferior and middling description of American; the better qualities, however, of all kinds, remain as last quoted. About 5000 American have been taken on speculation. Sales of the week 14410 bales, of which 230 Sea Island, ord. to mid. 14½ a 14¾d; fair to good 15⅛d a 16; good to fine 16⅛d a 24d; 100 Stained, fair to good 12½; good to fine 13½ a 14½; 3670 Bowed, Georgia ord. to mid. 9⅞ a 9¾; fair to good 10¼ a 10⅜; good to fine 11; 4960 Mobile ord. to mid. 9⅞ a 9¾; fair to good 10¼ a 10⅜; good to fine 11; 4960 Alabama and Tennessee ord. to mid. 9¼ a 9⅜; fair to good 10 a 10⅛; 3980 New Orleans ord. to mid. 9¾ a 9⅞; fair to good 10⅞ a 11; good to fine 11¼ a 12.—Import 3581. RICE—A few tcs good Carolina sold at 18s 6d per cwt.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 13, 1833.

Yesterday we had a revival in the demand for Cotton, and about 6000 bags were sold at previous rates, 1500 to 2000 on speculation. To-day the sales are about 4000 bags at steady rates also, with nearly an equal quantity to yesterday on speculation, so that if the accounts from Manchester to morrow morning prove favorable, we may expect to see considerable life here. The import thus far this month has been small, and the whole import into the Kingdom for the year only equals that of the same time last year. The Corn market is very dull—little doing, as the harvest is fast cutting, and the weather lately has been very favorable.

From the Philadelphia Intelligencer.

Hurlick, the Militia collector, is mobbed almost every day of his life. The day before yesterday he was surrounded by several hundred boys, shouting, pushing, and pelting him, until he was forced to take refuge in a tavern in Fourth street. The crowd without, having time to deliberate upon further operations, determined upon storming his place of refuge. They therefore provided themselves with eggs and other missiles; and having stationed themselves in such a way as to give him a general salute, a number entered the house to force the poor collector into the street.—First, however, they pushed him partially out of the window, when an individual on the outside discharged a bucket of water upon his hapless head. He was then forced into the street, and greeted with a general discharge of rotten eggs. Almost blinded and suffocated, he rushed forward and broke through the crowd. They still, however, pursued him, and he only escaped by leaping several fences, and hiding himself in some private yard. The respectable and orderly part of the community are heartily tired of these lawless and riotous scenes.

The number of deaths in New Orleans during the month of August, was 346. The deaths for the five first days in September amounted to 148.

The High Tides.—We regret to learn that the high tides of the present month have, as was feared, done serious injury to the Rice crops. Very extensive loss has been suffered on Cooper River, from breaches in the embankments, and the inundation of the fields in the critical time of harvesting; and it is said that there has also been considerable damage about Pon Pon, and other Plantations to the South.—*Char. Mercury.*

Communication.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

Mr. Hale:—The Wilkesboro' [illegible] published in your paper, seems [illegible] trified *our good friends* in W[illegible] The last number of the Press [illegible] less than three communications [illegible] ject, and it is amusing to see [illegible] which one of the writers makes, [illegible] himself and others, that the pro[illegible] to Topsail inlet, was intended [illegible] satire on the sectional jealousy [illegible] etteville People.' While it is [illegible] that "sectional jealousies," [illegible] the people of Fayetteville [illegible] tarded the progress of internal [illegible] in North Carolina, it is contended [illegible] is nothing in the plan propo[illegible] Wilkesborough letter writer, [illegible] the conclusions of "Scribe." [illegible] is certainly a practicable one, [illegible] ing the advantages mentioned [illegible] But as "Scribe," of the Wilk[illegible] thinks he has made this wonderful, we will, after quoting, for the following couplet, leave him the satire:

"His optics must be good, [illegible]
Who sees, what is not to be [illegible]

But the head and front of the offence in the Wilkesborough letter, is the carry the Trade of Fayetteville to [illegible] than Wilmington—and notwithstanding rated declaration on the part of some of Wilmington, that the Trade and Fayetteville, is of little or no advantage the mere proposal, to direct that trade [illegible] ject, fills them with appre[illegible] grief and commiseration [illegible] "Scribe," for the people of Fayette[illegible] gether gratuitous, and misplaced. The Fayetteville need it not, and would reserve his tears, to be shed over [illegible] pointed hopes.

"A member of the Committee of dence," has also entered the lists, and ed along series of interrogatories, [illegible] one of which, could be satisfactorily answered as these queries are directed to you, as Editor of the Carolina Watchman, to you the answer; and beg in return, to put questions to the "member" &c.

Does the "member" believe, or others to believe, that the construction road from Wilmington to Waynesboro' have the effect of counteracting the the Petersburg and Norfolk roads the produce, grown in the Northern ties, ever find its way to Wilmington, Newbern, by this Waynesborough road trade of the Western and South Western of this State, ever find its way there, nel? and what motive of *State pride policy*, could justify the Legislature in engaging in a scheme so purely its character, and from which so little is to be derived, as the proposed road borough to Wilmington?

There is one question proposed by the ber," I must beg you will let me answer asks, "If Cumberland, Moore, Montgomery, son, Rowan, &c. &c. are not [illegible] struct the Cape Fear and Yadkin Rivers, citizens of New Hanover, Brunswick, to accomplish the object they have no answer is at hand. They are able, and procure a charter which di-connects them ther "sectional jealousies" and feuds with unanimity and zeal, commence the work.

As in a free country, every man has nominate a candidate for the Presidency sume any one has a right to propose a rail road.—Although I see nothing or even "satirical" in the proposed sail inlet, I confess I am better pleased suggestion of your Chatham Correspondent think I would like still better something following—Let there be subscriptions Companies formed for the following roads, plication made for Charters, at the ensuing of the Legislature.

First, a Road from Blakely or Wel[illegible] through the Counties in this State [illegible] the Roanoke, as far West as might be [illegible] visable.

Secondly, a Road from the Cape Fear Fayetteville, to some point on the Yadkin ther West if desirable.

And thirdly, a Road from Fayetteville, through Raleigh, Louisburg, &c.

It will be seen, that the first of these embrace all the Counties, which have and must continue to look to Petersburg Norfolk, as their best market. The second proposed, will afford equal facilities to tern and South-western Counties of which, if this facility is afforded [illegible] no inducement to seek a foreign market still continue to enrich Wilmington [illegible] lists of her exports. however much she value the trade that passes through [illegible] The third Road proposed, would secure necting link between the Northern and portions of the State; facilitate intercourse them and the seat of Government, the amount of travelling from North to South pedite the transportation of the U. S. Mail.

It will not be contended, but that these are of sufficient importance to engage the attention of the Legislature. The two [illegible] ed will penetrate a region of country, and so populous, as to make the stock [illegible] uable, the third scheme could not be [illegible] than profitable for the reasons already [illegible]

Independent of its pecuniary advantages, have the happy effect of uniting in [illegible] two portions of the State, now but [illegible] each other. Nor need these projects [illegible] the suggestion of the "Citizen of Chatham," if the Road from Raleigh to Smithfield [illegible] *be completed*, it will be an easy matter, [illegible] company to meet it with a road from [illegible] Fear.

CROSS CUT.

John Quincy Adams has accepted [illegible] nomination of the Anti-Masons of [illegible] chusetts, as their candidate for Governor. In this, as in every other act of his life, Adams has followed out in practice [illegible] which in theory he had satisfied himself [illegible] right. Having entered warmly into the discussion of the topics of anti-masonry, he convinced himself that its cause was a righteous one, it is quite in character for him to back his opinions by overt acts.

New York Amer.

A Jackson editor in Camden, N. J. closes a flaming editorial on the Presidential question, with the following remark:

"Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof," as Shakespeare says."

If the Bible Society has a spare copy of the sacred volume, here is an opportunity for presentation.—*U. S. Gazette.*

BSERVER.

AYETTEVILLE:

Y EVENING, SEPTEMBER 24, 1833.

ngth of Judge Mangum's Report, e very able and interesting docu- sented to the Town Meeting on last by Mr. Henry, (to which we special attention of all persons in- n the trade and prosperity of Fay- have excluded a number of other om to-day's paper,—among others ication of "C."

be seen that Cotton has fallen in , and it is proper to state that it correspondingly elsewhere. As t a feverish spirit of speculation ed the price too high, it was to d that when the fever subsided, would go down. There is a good article coming in, and business g quite brisk.

ful speed of the mail.—Two letters ved in this place on Saturday last, been mailed at Jackson, in Ala- e 29th of February, one thousand red and thirty two! having been year and seven months on their One of the persons to whom they essed has been dead more than nths.

espondent in Randolph County in- that the Election Return for that published in our paper a week or incorrect: the following is the cor- ment:

.—Hen. B. Elliott, S.; Abraham Brow- jamin Hawkins, Commons. Col. Josh- C. S. C., and Hugh McCain, C. C. C. position. *State of the Poll*—H. B Elli- esse Bray 282. Brower 748, Hawkins ingham 503, White 354. Col. Craven B. Elliott 489.

r Convention.—On the 16th inst. from the Counties of Carteret, Jones, Lenoir, and Wayne, assem- Kinston, to devise measures for the Improvement of that section of the Gov. Swain was present by invita- presided over the Convention. In g address, he "declared his deter- to stand or fall as a zealous advo- nternal Improvement." His con- worthy of all praise. Having the the whole State at heart, he is not with the mere performance of the es- routine of Executive duties, but at ice of ease and personal comfort, to g of expense, he visits any part of in which he is induced to believe nce may be useful, and employs all gies of his great mind to promote so dear to him. Let it be remem- at he is the first Governor of North who has adopted this patriotic If he do not prove the De Witt f the South, it will be because he has materials to operate upon.

e above Convention it was resolved as useless to attempt the improve- Neuse River, but that it was expedi- nstruct a Rail Road from the waters rt Harbour so as to join the contem- il Road from Raleigh, at or near orough.

Grass Seed.—A gentleman in S. has authorized us to pay a liberal a gallon of the seed of this grass. ther in Montgomery county has re- us to procure for him a small quan- Those who have the article to dispose d do well to bring it forward, as we e could dispose of almost any quan-

y day adds to the assurances of the on of this Grass to this section of ntry, and of its great value as an ar- forage. It is found growing spon- y and luxuriantly on many planta- g the whole course of the Cape d is so hardy a plant that it is diffi- displace it where it has once sprung e have met with only one planter been in the habit of cutting it regu- very year for forage. This is Mr. cAlister, living about 12 miles a- s place, upon whose plantation very as been found. He has already about a gallon of the seed, and ex- procure a larger quantity. He in- o cultivate it extensively.

w Post Office has been established in County, by the name of *Salem Grove*, rchibald Buchan, Esq., is appointed aster.

mmittee appointed for the purpose by izens of Rowan County, have pub- Card of Invitation to all other Coun- erested, to send Delegates to the In- Improvement Convention to be held bury on the 17th October.

Grand Jury of Orange County have usly adopted resolutions approving roceedings of the Convention lately Hillsborough, and declaring their o- hat the Legislature ought to subscribe -fifths of stock in all Companies for ement, when individuals shall have e other three-fifths. They also re- nd to Grand Juries in other Counties, people generally, to take the sub- o consideration, and to co-operate in eat work.

l Region at the North.—It appears late Geological Report of Professor uck, published in the American Jour- Science, that Gold has been found in uthern part of Vermont, and it is con- y expected that it will also be found ssachusetts.

Gama Grass has been found in ma- ces in the vicinity of this city. Col. of this place, has a small quantity cultivation, which is growing finely.

Raleigh Star.

INTERNAL IMPROV[illegible]

COMMU[illegible]

At a meeting of the [illegible] ville, at the Town H[illegible] o'clock P. M., for [illegible] Delegates to the Inter[illegible] vention, to be held i[illegible] of October next, and [illegible] motion, James Seawell[illegible] the Chair, and Tho. L. Hybart requested to act as Secretary.

On motion of Louis D. Henry, Esq., the following Resolution was offered for the consideration of the meeting and adopted:

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to report to an adjourned meeting, the prices of transportation of produce and merchandize on the Cape Fear River between Fayetteville and Wilmington, and also, all the information they can acquire respecting the prices of transportation on the different Rail Roads, Canals and Rivers in the U. States and elsewhere, and to report the same, together with comparative views of the difference between the prices; and also, all information they can procure, touching the commercial advantages of this river, and the location of Fayetteville, for a Market Town.

The following gentlemen were appointed a Committee under the first resolution, viz. L. D. Henry, Thos. N. Cameron, and Edward W. Willkings.

On motion, the meeting adjourned to Saturday next, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

JAS. SEAWELL, *Chairman.*

T. L. HYBART, *Secretary.*

Saturday, Sept. 21.

The meeting assembled pursuant to adjournment.

Louis D. Henry, Esq., from the Committee appointed under the resolution adopted by the meeting yesterday, submitted the following Report, which was adopted:

REPORT.

The Committee appointed to report to this adjourned meeting the prices of transportation on the Cape Fear between Fayetteville and Wilmington;—also, all information they can procure touching the prices of transportation on Rail Roads, Canals and rivers; and to exhibit comparative views of the same; also, what advantages the Cape Fear River and the Town of Fayetteville afford for a mart of commerce—REPORT,

That the distance from Fayetteville to Wilmington, by water, is about 133 miles; that the prices of transportation of produce, which includes the toll paid to the Navigation Company, taken from the published, printed rates, are as follows:

From Fayetteville to Wilmington.

Cotton, per bale,	30 cents.
Flour, per bbl.	20
Tobacco, per hhd.	$1 25

Rating a bale of cotton at 300 lbs., a bbl. of flour at 200 lbs, and a hhd. of tobacco at 1200 lbs.—the price by the 100 lbs. for 100 miles, is

Cotton, 7¾ cents, or $1 53 for a ton.
Flour, 7¾ do. or 1 53 do.
Tobacco, 8 do. or 1 60 do.

Average price per ton, inclusive of toll, of all produce and tonnage commodities, for the year ending 31st May 1832, taken from Freight Books of Steam Boats and Navigation Company, viz:

Down, per ton, $1 96
Up, do. 3 64

So that, down, a ton per 100 miles, costs $1 50
Up, do. do. do. 2 30

Charleston and Hamburg Rail Road.

Length, 135 miles, price
35 cts. per 100 lbs. per 100 miles, or $7 for a ton.

This is taken from the charter of the company. Mr. Dexter, a Civil Engineer of the company, reports, that the company expect to carry cotton the whole route at $1 per bale, which would be about 25 cts. per 100 lbs. per 100 miles, or $5 per ton.

Liverpool and Manchester Rail Road.

32 miles—at the rate of
36 cts. per 100 lbs. per 100 miles, or $7 20 a ton.

This rate is taken from document 101, on Steam Carriages, submitted to 22d Congress, 1st session, page 241.

Delaware and Hudson Rail Road.

At the rate of about
20 cts. per 100 lbs. per 100 miles, or $4 a ton.

This rate taken from the above doc't, page 239.

Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road.—Rate about
20 cts. per 100 lbs. per 100 miles, or $4 a ton.

This your committee have from report.

Petersburg and Roanoke Rail Road.

Rates taken from the printed rates of the company:

1. Cotton, tobacco in hhds, and all other articles not enumerated, } 25 cts. per 100 lbs. for 60 miles.
2. Dry goods, shoes, furniture, hats, &c. } 33⅓ cts. per do. do.
3. Flour per bbl. 35 cts. per do. do.

According to which, the first named articles would cost per 100 lbs.

41 cts. per 100 miles, or $8 20 a ton.
the 2d. 56 do. do. or 11 20 do.
the 3d. 29 do. do. or 5 80 do.

Erie Canal.

Highest rate, 25 cts. per do. do. or $5 a ton.
Flour, a long distance, 15 cts. per do. or 3 a ton.

This taken from Congressional document above, page 241 to 243.

Delaware and Hudson Canal.

The same as Erie Canal, taken from above doc't.

River from Cheraw to Charleston.

Average price on tonnage commodities, 23 cents per 100 lbs per 100 miles, or $3 55 a ton.

This is taken from the published, printed rates.

River Roanoke, up and down.

Hhd. tobacco, $4 48 or $7 46 per ton, rating hhd. at 1200 lbs.
Flour, bbl. 50 or 5 00 per do. rating bbl. at 200 lbs.
Cotton, bale, 1 50 or 6 70 per do. rating bale at 300 lbs.

Comparative Views.

Fayetteville to Wilmington, 133 miles,	$1 96 a ton
Hamburg to Charleston, R. R'd, 135 do.	7 00 do.
(The charter rates.)	
Same, (contemplated lowest rate)	5 00 a ton
Liverpool and Manchester, taking foregoing rates for data, }	133 do. 9 40 do.
Petersburg and Roanoke, taking foregoing rates for data }	133 do. 10 70 do.
Delaware & Hudson R. R'd. at $4 per 100 lbs. 100 miles, }	133 do. 5 24 do.
Baltimore and Ohio R. R'd, at same rate as last, }	133 do. 5 24 do.
Erie Canal, taking flour at $3 a ton per 100 miles }	133 do. 3 94 do.

Another Comparative View.

Cheraw to Charleston, average on tonnage articles }	133 do. 4 70 do.
Roanoke River, av. on produce,	6 42 do.

Another View.

Fayetteville to Wilmington, including freight and toll, a bale of cotton, 133 miles, costs 30 cts.
Hamburg to Charleston, on Rail Road, in length 135 miles, a bale costs $1.

Another View of Freights.

	Savannah to Augusta.	Charleston to Cheraw.	Georgeton.	Cha'ston to Fayetteville	Wilm'n to Fayetteville
Sugar,	pr 100 lbs. 40 cts.	40 cts.	30 cts.		17 cts
Coffee,	do. 40	40	30		20
Molasses,	hhd. $4	$4			$1 50
Boxes bales &c.	foot 18	20	15		8
Bagging,	piece 60	62½			20
Windw glass,	100 ft, 50	50			12½
Anvils,	100 lbs. 50	40		each	15

From these data it would seem, that the prices of transportation on the above Rail Roads, Canals and Rivers, range from 150 to 500 per cent. higher than on the Cape Fear River. Should the trade of Fayetteville be augmented by improved facilities of internal communication, it is obvious that the prices will be diminished to a comparative nothingness. Universal experience attests, that the effect of a prosperous trade, is to increase the competition among carriers, which, of course, lessens the price of transportation. Next on the score of *safety*. Here perhaps, we may challenge for the Cape Fear, a comparison with the most favored navigation, whether canal or river. It is notorious, that accidents involving a vast destruction of human life and property, are daily occurring on our Southern and Western rivers, from sawyers, shoals, tempests, floods, bursting of steam-boilers, &c., while on this river, for the last twelve years, not an accident has occurred proceeding *purely* from the navigation of the river, affecting human life, or seriously endangering property This remarkable exemption may, perhaps, be ascribed, partly to natural causes favoring the navigation, partly to the judicious operations of the Cape Fear Navigation Company, and partly to the skill and caution employed in the management of our steamboats. Next its advantages on the score of *expedition*. The best test of this will be, by comparing it with the usual speed of transportation of produce on Rail Roads. Our Steamboats, (one of which is rated 250 tons larger therefore, than the average of our sea-born vessels) have frequently, during the last season, performed their trips down at the rate of ten miles an hour and up with heavy loads at seven and eight miles an hour. The Henrietta, lately fitted up with a new Engine, on an improved principle, will, it is confidently asserted by her owners, who are gentlemen of high standing, skill, and experience in the business, perform her trips the ensuing season down in nine hours, and up in fifteen hours, a distance of 133 miles;—thus your Committee have perfect confidence in Steam Engines on rail roads, with their train of produce cars loaded, from thirty-five to fifty tons usually travel (indeed, very rarely have ever exceeded) from ten to fifteen miles an hour. The Charleston rail road Company expect, when their road is fairly under way, that the Engines will carry their loaded trains of produce cars through by *day-light*, which would be at about the rate of ten miles an hour, the length being 135 miles Now, it is to be recollected that our loaded Steamboats *down*, have the advantage of two powers, the current and the steam power; and that on their trips *up*, they can travel all night; this, Engines on rail roads cannot do, owing to the great risk attending the locomotive action of a mechanical power under a vast momentum, in the dark. So that while the motive power on the rail road is stationary, the same power on the river is in regular progression When, however, we unite with this the further advantage, that the same given power on water will propel or draw, a vastly greater amount of tonnage at one time than the same given power on a rail road (which difference Engineers have computed as great as six to one in favour of the water transportation,) it affords to our river, a full compensation, we think, for the superior velocity of rail road transportation, under precisely the same circumstances. That is, admitting that the velocity of rail road transportation by steam power, under equal circumstances, is superior to the velocity by steam power of water transportation In point, therefore, of *cheapness, expedition, safety* and the *quantum* of tonnage borne, the Cape Fear, between this and Wilmington, may very favourably compare with any rail road or canal.

Here then is a town near the centre of the State, with an easy access to the ocean, so cheap and so expeditious, that, comparatively speaking, we may say, that time, distance and expense are annihilated. If Fayetteville possesses these facilities for commerce, and has maintained them through every adversity, local and general, what certain hopes of better days must await her, and the State at large, under a commerce rendered prosperous by Rail Road communications, which is sure to improve and multiply the facilities of trade in every direction and in an infinite ratio. Why may not Fayetteville become as large and flourishing a city as Albany, with a population of 25,000? Her distance from the ocean is about the same, 160 miles; her steamboats with their loaded tow boats, which can convey 400 tons, may lie along-side of the largest vessel which enters the Port of Wilmington and load her for New York or Liverpool. The time and expense on the river, we have shown, is now, or can be made comparatively nothing Like Albany, she is surrounded by a very poor country, with a rich back country, 80 or a 100 miles off.—The answer is obvious;—Albany was made so by Rail Roads and Canals; and all Fayetteville wants is, a Rail Road communication, to afford a cheap transit to her market, for the mines of agricultural and mineral wealth, that now lie unemployed in our Western Country. Unite her by a link of Rail Road of 80 miles, with the Yadkin, and as if by a charm, the work is accomplished, and North Carolina will stand regenerated and prosperous. One conclusion must strike every reflecting mind with irresistible force—that this point, approximating the centre of the State, *when reached*, the route thence to the ocean, can never be supplanted or rivalled in point of cheapness, expedition and safety, by any enterprise whatever. This would give an incomparable advantage to a Rail Road from the Yadkin to the Cape Fear, by making the stock of the Company permanently valuable; for, by consulting the opinions of experienced Engineers (for which see Congressional Documents already referred to, pages 237 to 247,) it will be seen that one of the greatest dangers to be apprehended from the injudicious location of Rail Roads is, that when completed, the Road with all its adjacent improvements, through its whole line, may be supplanted by a rival enterprize more favourably located.

Again, as a harbour, Wilmington possesses some eminent advantages Vessels of 300 tons may load at her wharves, and proceed to New York or Liverpool; her port affords the best assorted cargo for the West Indies and Europe, of any of our Southern Ports; every denomination of bread stuffs, including Rice; every denomination of naval stores, of the best quality, and every denomination of lumber of the very best quality; in fact, there are but few articles of commerce that cannot here be had. This port has always and will forever present peculiar attractions to the American coasting vessels, because it is a fresh water harbour, where the bottoms of vessels are exempt from the wonderfuldestruction occasioned by the salt water worm This advantage is incalculable, for the greater the amount of tonnage that enters a port, the greater competition for freight, and the less the price for transporting our produce abroad; besides the specie put in circulation for repairs, outfits, &c., and the employment to our ship mechanics

In this flattering view of the advantages which Fayetteville possesses, in respect to her *position* for trade, there is but one draw back; and as this document is to meet the public eye, inviting to itself candid examination and scrutiny of its facts and arguments, we wish nothing concealed that may mislead the public from a right conclusion. In very dry seasons, when the navigation of most of our Southern and Western rivers is suspended, the navigation of this river is also suspended, for steamboats as large as those that now navigate our river, drawing from three and a half to seven feet water; although, always, except in very uncommon seasons, navigable for tow boats. This disadvantage, however, is not remediless, and is alleviated by three considerations:—First, that it is susceptible of navigation the whole year, and in the dryest seasons, by steam boats of eighteen inches draft, such as are now plying up the sluices of the Connecticut river, the Gennesse river, and for the last season, with entire success, have navigated the Western Branch of the Susquehanna through and beyond the range of the Alleghany Mountains; for which fact we refer to the Rail Road Journal, vol 2, No 37, page 584—the dimensions of the boat there given are 95 feet length, 18 feet beam, draft 15 inches, 35 horse power. Second, that when the navigation is suspended by a drought, it happens there is very little trade, the farmers being engaged in their crops; And third, that N. York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, have in point of wealth, population and prosperity, become the wonder of the age, and that for four months in the year, labour and commerce are suspended by the cold, frost, and ice; and when the Spring breaks the icy fetters of their rivers, the overwhelming torrent desolates every thing within its range. If our disadvantages sink into insignificance, when compared with these, is it not a encouragement to march on and *never give up the ship?*

Respectfully submitted,
LOUIS D. HENRY,
THOS. N. CAMERON,
EDWARD W. WILLKINGS.

On motion of Dr. Cameron, it was

Resolved, That a Delegation consisting of twenty persons, be appointed to represent this County and Town, in the Salisbury Convention.

On motion, the following gentlemen were appointed: L. Bethune, Chas. McAlister, Jon. Evans, Alex. Elliott, Dav. McNeill, G. W. Holmes, Duncan McCormick, Wm. Murchison, Jno. Smith, David Gillis, Ed'd L. Winslow, C. P. Mallett, L. D. Henry, Jos. Baker, J. Seawell, Tho. J. Curtis, E. W. Willkings, Jno. H. Hall, Tho. Sandford, E. J. Hale.

On motion of Jno. McRae, Esq., 1000 copies of the Report were ordered to be printed.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

J. SEAWELL, Chairman.

T. L. HYBART, Secretary.

From the Raleigh Sar.

News!—The Huntsville (Ala.) Democrat publishes the following paragraph. It is *news* to us, and, as it will be no less so to our friends on the Cape Fear, we take leave to introduce it to their notice. It is strange, having daily communication with Fayetteville, that this piece of intelligence had not reached us before; and it is equally astonishing, that so far from having heard of Cholera near Pertersburg, *N. C.* this is the *first* information we have received of the existence of such a place in North Carolina!—So far as we have been advised, our State has been entirely exempt from the pestilence during the present year.

From the Huntsville Democrat.

Eighteen deaths by Cholera have occured at Fayetteville, N. C. Whites 12, Colored 6.—Twenty persons have died on Cape Run, near Petersburg, N. C. among whom are Dr. J. B. Claiborn, and the Rev. Cumberland Wilson.

Change of the Constitution.—The following are the returns, so far as they have been published, of the votes of the people of the State, *for* and *against* amending our present Constitution, viz:

Counties.	*For.*	*Against.*
Rowan,	1002	7
Buncombe,	1738	75
Carteret,	84	3
Caswell,	672	28
Guilford,	1176	107
Orange,	1677	29
Wilkes,	1112	44
Surry,	1471	00
Cabarrus,	469	96
Mecklenburg,	1656	37
Richmond,	507	27
Anson,	1370	3
Moore,	730	92
Lincoln,	2146	00
Haywood,	753	00
Wake,	81	181
Cumberland,	1018	27
New Hanover,	192	22
Rutherford,	2089	00
Macon,	725	00
Stokes,	1238	13
Montgomery,	1056	26
	22,971	817

We observe that two of the Administration journals of New York chide the Executive for indecision respecting the public deposits. We doubt whether these prints would have ventured such freedom, unless satisfied that the question had been settled. We therefore look upon it as some corroboration of what has been reported here for two days past, namely, that the question respecting the transfer of the public deposites has been determined, and that their removal has been resolved on. It is affirmed, in a way to command our belief, unwilling as we are to yield it, that the evil counsellors who sorround the President, and abuse his misplaced confidence, have prevailed over his wiser and better advisers, and that he has resolved to transfer the public moneys from the Bank of the United States. We would yet cling to the hope, that this most arbitrary and disastrous measure may not take place, but we should hope against conviction. A very few days, however, must reveal the truth.

National Intelligencer.

Ex-President Madison is the last survivor of the Convention which formed the Federal Constitution, and by the death of Judge Egbert Benson, of N. Y. he is left the only surviving member of the first American Congress in 1789.

Alarming to Trade.—It is said that the large balloon sleeves will soon go out of fashion. This will create an alarming revolution in a variety of trades. Carriages and houses may be made smaller, and streets and doors narrower. But the dry goods merchants will fare the worst—it must curtail their sales to a vast amount.

At the late election in the State of Tennessee, the votes of the People were taken on the question of calling a Convention for revising the Constitution of that State, and decided in the affirmative. So that a Convention is to be held; at what particular time we do not know.—*Nat. Intell.*

We notice the observations from the Chapel Hill Harbinger and the Jonesboro' paper and others concerning Mr. Gaston with great pleasure. From the very many compliments in the papers abroad, they seem to have just discovered that Mr. Gaston is a very great and a very good man. We only wonder that a star of his magnitude should have kept near the horizon so long. A few men of very high standing themselves, have spoken of Mr. Gaston frequently and have not hesitated to rank him amongst the first statesmen and orators in the present age—amongst others, we can name on good authority Chief Justice Marshall and Mr. Webster. As a lawyer his fame is almost "beyond the reach of contingency," but that is a fame that does not equal his merits, and we want to see Mr. Gaston take his place beside such men as Webster, Clay and Calhoun.

Salisbury Watchman.

The infamous imputation, that "the majority in the last Congress, favorable to the Bank, was made up of bribed members," attributed by the Baltimore Chronicle to the Government paper in this city, it appears did not originate there, but in the Government paper at Boston.—*Nat. Int.*

Quandary.—The election for Sheriff is held biennially; but he is obliged to renew his bonds yearly. The law requires that a majority of all the magistrates in the county, shall be present to receive the bond, and if not taken before 2 o'clock, on Wednesday, the office of Sheriff is vacated. At the September term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions held in this town last week, the Sheriff's bonds were not taken, there not being the requisite number of magistrates present. The Court was therefore held by the Coroner, and we have no Sheriff in the county. The Clerk of the Court is in the same predicament

We trust a remedy will be applied by the ensuing Legislature; for although the Coroner can perform the duties of Sheriff, and prevent any serious inconvenience to the public, yet the magistrates have it at any time in their power to defeat the wishes of the people, by refusing to attend to take bonds from the person of their choice. We do not suppose they would use the power for so nefarious a purpose, but neither they nor any other persons, ought to possess the power. There must be some penalty to compel their attendance; at least on important occasions—or else some other regulation adopted concerning the bonds of the Sheriff and Clerk.—*Wilmington Press.*

POSTSCRIPT.

THE PUBLIC DEPOSITES.

It appears by the following article from the Globe, the official paper, that the President has decided to remove the Public Deposites from the Bank of the United States, and place them in the local Banks. And this decision has been made against the wishes of the only officer (the Secretary of the Treasury) who had a legal right to direct the removal, and in defiance of the advice of a majority of the Cabinet, and of four-fifths of the House of Rep's! It is expected that Mr. Duane will resign. We have no time for further remarks, as the intelligence was only received as our paper was going to press.

The National Intelligencer says, "it is understood that Messrs. McLane, Duane, and Cass, earnestly opposed the removal of the deposites, and Messrs. Woodbury and Taney supported it."

From the Washington Globe.

"We are authorized to state, that the deposites of the public money will be changed from the Bank of the United States to the State Banks, as soon as necessary arrangements can be made for that purpose, and that it is believed they can be completed in Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and Boston, in time to make the change by the first of October, and perhaps sooner, if circumstances should render an earlier action necessary on the part of the Government.

"It is contemplated, we understand, not to remove, at once, the whole of the public money now on deposite in the Bank of the United States, but to suffer it to remain there until it shall be gradually withdrawn by the usual operations of the Government. And this plan is adopted in order to prevent any necessity, on the part of the Bank of the U. States, for pressing upon the commercial community; and to enable it to afford, if it think proper, the usual facilities to the merchants. It is believed that by this means the change need not produce any inconvenience to the commercial community, and that circumstances will not require a sudden and heavy call on the Bank of the U. States so as to occasion embarrassment to the institution or the public."

"The general anxiety which has been manifested on this subject, has made it proper to announce what is intended to be done; and we understand that the facts and reasons which have led to this measure, will shortly be laid before the public.

"It is believed that they will be found to be amply sufficient to justify the course which is now to be taken, in relation to the public deposites in the Bank of the United States."

Fayetteville Market.—Brandy, peach, 55 a 60. Do. apple, 45 a 50. Bacon, 9 a 10½. Beeswax 17 a 17½. Coffee 13½ a 15. Cotton, 13¾ a 13¾. Corn 60 a 65. Flaxseed, $1 30 a 1 37. Flour, 5 25 a $5 75. Feathers 34 a 36. Iron 4½ a 5½. Molasses 36 a 40. Nails, cut, 6½ a 6¾. Sugar, brown, 9½ a 11½; Lump 14; Loaf 15 a 18. Salt 65 a 75. Wheat 85 a 90. Whiskey 30 a 35. Tobacco, (leaf) 3½ a 3¾. Wool 19 a 20. Cotton Bagging 20 cts. per yd. Bale Rope 8½ a 10.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

Several lighters have arrived with goods, but we have not been able to procure a list of the consignees.

MARRIED,

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Colin McIver, Mr. JAMES GIBSON to Mrs. JANNET NEWBERRY, all of this place.

[With the above announcement, came a more liberal *fee* than we have ever before had the pleasure of receiving on a similar occasion,—nothing less than a fine Cake and a bottle of Champaigne. We heartily offer our congratulations to the happy pair. May they always have plenty of Cake and Wine for their friends, and plenty of friends for their Cake and Wine.

We add a few lines received from a friend of the parties:

How prone the fancy is to roam,
In quest of all that charms it,
The Honey Bee will leave its home,
And rove where nought can harm it.

'Twas thus a youthful fancying mind,
In quest of fruits *not flowers*,
Just lit upon the very kind,
He'd sought for mid the showers.

How varied the fancy for fruits and for flowers,
Some value the Peach, some the Cherry,
But fancy in this case, and sure it is ours,
Would add to the stock a *New Berry*.

[COMMUNICATED.

In this town, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Colin McIver, Mr. WILLIAM O. JEFFREYS, Merchant, to Miss MARY McGARY, daughter of Mr. Michael McGary, all of this place.

In Montgomery County, on Wednesday, the 11th instant, by the Rev'd Hartwell Spain, Dr. JOHN H. TREADWELL, to Mrs LAURA S. CRAIG, both of that County.

On Saturday morning the 7th inst., at the seat of Gov. Owen, Mr. WILLIAM NASH WHITTED, of Hillsborough, to Miss EMELINE McCOY, of Bladen county.

OBITUARY.

COMMUNICATED.

It becomes our duty to record this week, the death of one of our oldest and most respected citizens, JOHN ECCLES, Esquire, who departed this life on Thursday, the 19th inst., in his 70th year.

In obituary notices, coming as they do, from the pen of friendship, at a moment when a sense of bereavement gives prominence to the excellencies of the object, it often happens, that truth is unintentionally made subservient to feeling; but when we claim for the subject of this notice, *exemplary probity and philanthropy*, we are sure that we ask only, what will be accorded by all who knew him. Thrown upon his own resources in early life, with industrious habits, regulated by correct principles, he attained to competence and respectability; and the means and influence thus procured, were largely used for the benefit of others Plans for public usefulness, especially the education of the young, found in him generous patronage, and individual need, ready and efficient aid A prominent trait in his character was his *unostentatious* benevolence; but the most studied concealment could not wholly hide his charities; and enough is known to justify us in saying, that the poor and the distressed have lost a friend.

Thus far, in our estimate of the character of Mr. Eccles, we feel that we shall be sustained by the community of which he was a respected member. It is the privilege of those who were near him in his last illness, to believe, that his good deeds formed in his view, no ground for acceptance hereafter, but that feeling himself a sinner, his hope was only in the mercy of God, through the Saviour of sinners.

A regard to the expressed wishes of the deceased, prevented particular testimonials of respect, which his fellow citizens would have paid at his funeral. His remains were followed by many friends and interred in a lot which he has directed should be laid off and sold as a grave yard, and the proceeds applied to the education of indigent children.

Port of Wilmington.

Arrived up to September 18.

Brig Damon from New York. Schooners Estell from New York, Commerce from New River, Pelican from Philadelphia.

FOR RENT.

EITHER of the New Brick STORES, recently erected on the site of the old Lafayette Hotel. Possession given on the 1st day of October.

Inquire of AMOS KIMBALL.

Sept. 23. 51tf

SALES AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY NEXT, at the Market House, at 12 o'clock, (M.) will be sold the

Fayetteville Candle Factory.

Terms at sale.

THO. SANDFORD & CO, *Auct'rs.*

September 23. 1w.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed his Goods to the new building one door west of the Lafayette Hotel, where he offers for sale—

110 bags Cuba, Rio and Porto Rico Coffee
2 Hhds. low price Sugar
11 hhds prime do.
15 hhds prime Molasses
2 tierces Lump Sugar
A good assortment of Teas
1 box Bohea Tea
50 kegs Cut Nails
20 pieces Cotton Bagging
Sole and Upper Leather
Dupont's Powder and Bar Lead
Iron, Steel and Wagon Boxes.

A small stock of cheap

DRY GOODS,

Hats and Shoes.

☞Produce bought for Cash or received in payment for any of the above Goods.

Three good Store Houses on Person street, for sale on accommodating terms.

WILLIAMSON WHITEHEAD.

15 Bbls new Mackerel, No. 3,
2000 lbs Bacon for sale. W. W.
September 23, 1833. 51tf

Notice.

I Wish to lease for a term of years, the Lots of Land, between Mr. Duncan McRae and the Lafayette Hotel, belonging to the heirs of David Smith, dec'd. For terms apply to myself.

ELIZABETH SMITH, *Guardian.*

September 23, 1833 51 6w

Notice to Sheriffs.

THE Sheriffs of those Counties where a vote was taken at the August Elections *for and against a change of the Constitution*, will please make returns of the votes to his Excellency the Governor, at Raleigh; and in order to provide against the contingency of a miscarriage in the Mail, they will oblige me by sending the same to me also; at Salisbury, N. C.

On behalf of the Meeting held at Raleigh,
THOMAS G. POLK, Chairman.

Sept 2, 1833.

N B The Editors of papers in this State who are favorable to the cause of Reform, will promote it by two or three insertions of this notice.

REMARKS

ON a Sermon delivered by the Rev. Henry A. Rowland, entitled *"The Elect saved by Faith,"* by John H. Pearce, for sale at E. J. Hale's Book Store, and at the Store of I. Blake & Son. Price twelve and a half cents.

September 10. 49-3*w*.

Administrators' GREAT SALE!

From $20,000 to $30,000

WORTH OF

Dry Goods,

Groceries, Hardware, &c. &c.

TO be sold at Auction, on Monday the 14th October next, the entire Stock in trade of *Hazlett Kyle*, deceased; being a more important Sale than any that has ever taken place in this City

The Goods were all selected by a competent judge, and are well adapted to the Trade of this State. Merchants, as well as others, will find it to their interest and advantage, to attend.

The greater part of the Stock is a late purchase, embracing many desirable Articles—all in prime order. Among which will be found—

Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.
Silks, Satins, Florence, and Lustring do.
Rose, Point, and London Blankets
Flannels, Calicoes, Linens and Lawns
Linen and Cotton Sheetings and Diapers
Oznaburgs and Ticklenburgs
Hosiery of all kinds
Gloves of every description
Parasols, Umbrellas and Fans
Suspenders and Stocks, of all kinds
Sewing Silk, Cotton and Thread, of every description
Merino Shawls, Handkerchiefs and Scarfs, in great variety
Bombazines, Bombazettes, Circassians & Merinos
Men's and Women's Cloaks
Ribbons, in great variety
Thread, Bobbinett and Edging of various kinds
Beaverteen Bangup and Canton Cord
Carpeting and Hearth Rugs
A heavy lot of Domestic Goods
Do do of Cotton Yarn all numbers
Bandanna, Flag and other Handkerchiefs
Furniture, Garment and Cambric Dimity
A splendid lot of plain and carved Shell Combs
A large lot of Brazilian and Ivory do
Lastings, Crape Camblets, Angola and Rouen Cassimeres
Grandurell, Nankeen, Silk and Cotton Velvets
Carpet Binding
Veils of all kinds
Black and white Cravats
Buckram, Padding and Brown Holland
Bed Ticking, Apron and Furniture Checks, &c.
Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, of every kind
Servants do. do.
Ladies' Leather, Morocco, Prunella Boots and Shoes do.
Misses' Boots and Shoes, of each kind a large supply
Boys' Boots and Shoes, of Leather do. do.
Men's and Youth's Fur and Wool Hats—a fine supply
Seal, Velvet, Leather and Cloth Caps, for Boys and Men
Ladies' Bonnets, well assorted, and a large supply
Misses' Bonnets do. do.
Ladies' Fancy Baskets, a large quantity
Large assortment of fine Printed Muslins
Do. do. fine Plain do.
Do. do. fine Figur'd do.

Hardware.

Knives and Forks, a large assortment
Pocket and Pen Knives
Plane Irons and Carpenter's Tools, of various descriptions
Cut and Wrought Nails and Screws
Knob, Stock, Port, Closet and Pad Locks, of all kinds
Curtain Pins, of every description
Fancy Glass Knobs, for Drawers, &c.
Frying Pans, Tea Kettles and Brass Kettles
Wafer, Waffle and Sad Irons
Saws, Files and Gig Mounting
Snuffers, Spurs, Stirrups and Bridle Bits
Buttons, of all kinds
Razors, a fine assortment
Scissors and Spoons
Collins' superior Axes, &c. &c. &c.

Queensware.

A superior assortment of China
Do. do. Glass Ware
Plates of all kinds
Dishes, Bowls and Tureens
Pitchers, Mugs, Cups and Saucers
A large supply of Basons and Ewers
Sugars and Creams do.
A very large lot of Stone Jars and Jugs.

Groceries.

Porto Rico, Orleans and St. Croix Sugars
A large lot of Loaf Sugars, well assorted
Several Chests of Tea, very superior quality
A large lot of prime Green Coffee
Madeira and Lisbon Wine
French and Apple Brandy and Holland Gin
Jamaica and N. E. Rum
Monongahela and Common Whiskey
Pepper, Ginger, Spice and Cloves
Mace, Cinnamon and Nutmegs
Copperas, Indigo, Gunpowder and Lead
Writing Paper, all kinds
Wool and Cotton Cards, a very large supply
Shoe, Hair, Cloth, Tooth, Horse and Furniture Brushes, &c. &c. &c.
Fancy Soaps and Perfumery of many kinds
Red and White Lead
A superior assortment of Fancy and Toilet Glasses
A large lot of Metal Castings, various kinds
Do. do. Plantation Iron
Do. do. Cotton Bagging
Do. do. Chewing Tobacco
Do. do. Bale Rope
Do. do. Snuff.

AFTER WHICH, WILL BE SOLD, THE

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Consisting of Mahogany Tables, Chairs, Looking Glasses, Bureau, Bedsteads, Work Table, Sofa, Beds, Matrasses, China, Earthen Ware, Knives and Forks, Shovels and Tongs, Fenders, Trays, Waiters, Silver Plate, Candlesticks and Snuffers.

ALSO, the KITCHEN FURNITURE, &c. &c.

Also, a first rate HORSE,—a Northern built GIG and HARNESS, complete—two milch Cows, Saddles, &c. &c.

Also, the Store and Counting Room Furniture, Beds and Bedding, &c. &c.

TERMS.—All sums under Ten Dollars, *Cash*. All over Ten, and not exceeding One Hundred Dollars, *Nine Months*. All sums exceeding One Hundred Dollars, *Twelve Months*.

Bond with approved security will be required.

The Sale will commence each day at the hour of 10 o'clock, and will continue from day to day, until all is disposed of.

LUCY ANN KYLE, *Adm'x*.
GEORGE SIMPSON, *Adm'r*.

Raleigh, 24th August, 1833. §49-5*w*.§

FOR SALE,

119 KEGS WHITE LEAD, warranted pure,
102 Gall. Lamp Oil,
2000 lbs. Glauber Salts, 900 lbs. Epsom,
200 lbs. Chloride Lime,
1 bale Hops,
1 carboy Aquafortis,
1 do Sulphuric Acid,
7 Hampers Black Bottles,
Linseed, Train and Sweet Oil,
Glass 8x10 and 10x12, Putty in bladders,
Ink Powder and Liquid Ink, Maynard & Noyes',
Red and coloured wafers,
Syrup Sassaparilla and Liverwort,
Swaim's Panacea, (genuine,)
Indelible Ink,
Maccasar and Bear's Oil, (genuine,)
Peppermint and Boneset Lozenges,
Chlorine Tooth-wash, a very superior article for cleansing the Teeth, genuine,
Osborne's Superior Water Colours, in Maple and Mahogony Boxes,
Superior Hair, Clothes, Hatter's, Paint and White-wash Brushes,
Surgeon and Dentist Instruments, superior quality,
Hull's, Eberlee's and common Trusses,
Shop Furniture, Crucibles, Retorts, and evaporating Dishes,
Patent Medicines, (a large assortment.)

ALSO,

Almonds, Raisins, Filberts and English Walnuts.

R. MAYNARD & CO.

October 2. 800-tf.

New Spring Goods.

THE Subscribers are this day receiving in part their Spring supplies of

Staple and Fancy Dry GOODS, Ready Made CLOTHING, HARDWARE & CUTLERY, *HATS and SHOES*,

HATTER'S TRIMMINGS, SADDLERY of all descriptions, &c. &c., the whole of which are expected in a few days, and which will comprise a more general assortment than ever before offered at *wholesale* in this market.

With a view of making the Stock worthy the attention of Dealers generally, the assortment has been made this Spring, much more general, and having been selected with care and on the best terms, they flatter themselves they will be enabled to offer inducements making it worthy the interest of their friends and the public generally, to which they invite their attention.

HALL & JOHNSON.

In Store,

110 Hhds. prime retailing MOLASSES,
25,000 lbs. prime green COFFEE,
300 kegs Nails,
Bar, hoop and sheet Iron,
Iron, brass and steel Wire,
Dye Stuffs and Paints,

Together with a very general assortment of every article in the Grocery Line.

HALL & JOHNSON.

April 21, 1833. 29tf.

Boot & Shoe Manufactory.

PELEG PEARCE,

Respectfully offers his thanks to his friends and former customers for the very liberal encouragement he has received the past year, and informs them that he still remains at his former Stand on Gillespie street, where he has on hand, a general assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Which he will sell low for cash. He has just received from Philadelphia, a good supply of Leather of the best kind, which will enable him to execute all orders in the neatest and most durable manner, at short notice. All kinds of repairing done on reasonable terms.

Fayetteville, April 9. 27tf.

WINE.

10 Quarter Casks sweet MALAGA,
10 " " SHERRY, } WINE,

For sale by

AMOS KIMBALL.

May 28. 34tf.

Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, &c.

JUST RECEIVED,

105 Bags Rio and Laguyra COFFEE,
10 hhds. Molasses,
40 kegs Nails, assorted 4d @ 20d.
60 sets Wagon Boxes.

In Store,

Sugar, Salt, Iron, Steel, Castings,
Loaf and Lump Sugar, and Sirup,
35 boxes Fayetteville mould Candles,
Cotton Bagging, bale Rope, and Cotton Yarn,
2500 bushels of bread Corn, Oats, Flour & Bacon,
Pepper, Spice and Ginger.

Together with a number of other articles too tedious to enumerate; all of which will be sold low for Cash or Country Produce—by

HENRY HORN.

May 28. 34tf

Travelling Trunks and Bags.

JUST received an assortment of Leather TRAVELLING TRUNKS and BAGS.

For sale by

A. KIMBALL.

November 13. §6-tf.§

Mill Saws.

THE Subscriber has just received a few dozen Rowland's MILL SAWS of extra thickness, manufactured expressly for this market.

ARCH'D CAMPBELL.

April 16, 1833. 28tf.

For Sale—*For Cash or Produce*,

6 Hhds. N. O. and Porto Rico SUGAR,
10 Bags Coffee,
50 Kegs cut Nails, assorted, from 4d to 20d.
Castings, a handsome assortment,
Heavy Trace Chains, Axes, Shovels, Cotton and Wool Cards, Wagon boxes, Swedes and English Iron, Copperas, Saltpetre, Madder, Indigo, &c.

—ALSO—

AN ASSORTMENT OF STAPLE

Dry Goods,

MEN'S CLOAKS.

1000 bushels Liverpool and Alum SALT.

JOHN MUNN.

December 4, 1832. §9-tf.§

FOR SALE,

A Very neat Newark built **SULKEY**, upon Elliptic springs.

C. P. MALLETT.

May 6, 1833

FOR SALE.

40 CASKS Thomastown Lime in good order,
100 Kegs White Lead ground in Oil,
50 Hhds. Molasses.

J. HUSKE & SON.

May 12, 1833. 32tf.

JEREMIAH KYLE, Jr.

HAVING purchased the entire stock of GOODS of James Kyle, intends to continue the

Dry Goods,

Hardware & Grocery

Business, at the old Stand formerly occupied by James Kyle; where he will be receiving new Goods by every arrival from New York and Philadelphia. The former customers of James Kyle, and all others wishing to purchase Goods by *WHOLESALE* or *RETAIL*, will please call and examine for themselves.

March 25, 1833.

Bolting Cloths,

JUST received and for sale by

JERE: KYLE.

Aug. 5, 1833.

COTTON GINS.

THE Subscriber has again commenced the manufacture of Cotton Gins, at his residence, Leesville, Robeson County, N. C. and intending to make the business permanent, he has engaged the services of one of the best workmen in the Southern Country He has also spared no pains, in procuring the very best materials; and to ensure patronage, he has reduced the price to $2 per Saw, six months credit, or $1 87 cash His Gins being warranted.

After the present time, he will keep them constantly on hand at Hall & Johnson's. If he meets with encouragement, he will next year establish his Factory at Fayetteville, in which case he will also be enabled to repair Gins for a considerable extent of country around, which will be of great advantage to those owning Gins, and also to the quality of Cotton sold in the Fayetteville market, as much depends, in this article, as to quality of Gin and the order it is in.

J. W. POWELL.

Reference to Hall & Johnson, John M. Dobbin, C. P. Mallett, and Jos. Baker.

June 29th, 1833. 39-3 n.

Soap.

50 BOXES No. 1. bar *SOAP*, just received by Steamer John Walker, for sale by

A. KIMBALL.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THE Subscriber respectfully announces to his friends and the public, that he is now receiving at his Store, on the North corner of the Market Square, a very extensive assortment of Seasonable GOODS, selected in New York and Philadelphia, from the latest importations—His stock is now unusually complete, embracing a great variety of *Seasonable, Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Hardware, Cutlery, China, Crockery, Glass Ware, &c.*,

All of which will be offered by wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms. Country Merchants and retail Purchasers generally, are invited to examine his assortment, which comprizes in part, *The following, viz:*

Super blue, black and mixt Saxony CLOTHS,
Extra super blue and black London ditto
Do ditto green, claret, brown and olive, do.
Do ditto dark Oxford and light mixt, do.
Superfine black, drab and buff Cassimere,
Do black, brown and green crape Camlet, a beautiful article for gentlemen s wear,
Princetta & Brochella, black, blue, green & brown,
Fine black and light mixt Erminett and merino Cassimere,
Black Lasting and Goat's hair blue Camlet, a superior article,
Rowen Cassimere, printed Stormonts, blue and yellow Nankeens,
White Satteen, imperial and Cantoon Cord, Beaverteens and Moleskin, plain and striped,
White and brown Jeans and Drillings, some very superior—French Linen,
A large assortment of Valencia, Marseilles, silk Velvet, light and dark, plain and figured Vestings, some very handsome,
Irish Linens, in whole and demi pieces, & Long Lawn, unusually cheap,
English, Scotch and French Ginghams, newest style, a great variety, & some really beautiful,
An extensive selection of English and American Calicoes and Prints, some choice styles, very cheap,
Some beautiful 4-4 French Muslins, a splendid new article for Ladies' Dresses,
Super 6-4 French Bombazine and India Pongees
Black, brown, green, crimson and scarlet Bombazetts,
Green, scarlet and crimson Moreens, very cheap,
A great variety of silks including the most fashionable colors,
Favaroni's and Matteoni's best Italian Lutstring,
Peu-de-Soi, a new and rich article—black, white and colored Satins,
Extra rich heavy India black Satin, Levantine, Sinchews and Sarsnets,
Green and brown Sarsnet for Calashes, and bordered do for umbrella covering,
Green, white, pink, blue and straw colored Florences, extremely low,
Striped and watered Satins and Gros-de-Naps, very rich, for Ladies' Bonnets,
A great variety of Ladies' silk Shawls & Hdkffs.
Some beautiful Hernani, do ditto,
Linen Cambric do. plain and bordered—fine Linen Cambric and Bishop Lawns,
Plain and figured Book, Swiss, Jaconet & Mull Muslins, checked and barred,
4-4 & 6-4 Cambric, fine and common—Furniture Dimity and Table Napkins,
Gentlemen's heavy Bandanna and Pongee Handkerchiefs, cheap,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's silk and cotton Hosiery,
Do. do. Gloves, & Gentlemen's thread do & Socks,
A large assortment of Ladies' Prunella, Morocco, Seal and Leather Shoes,
Ditto Gentlemen's fine Shoes and Bootees, cheap,
Gentlemen's fine beaver Hats, fashionable shape,
Youths' ditto, and Caps,
Ladies' Parasols and sun Umbrellas, some very beautiful, with ivory carved handles,
Gentlemen's silk and cotton do. of superior finish,
Do. fashionable Stocks, white and black Satin and Bombazine, a great variety & cheap,
Leghorn and Dunstable Bonnets, latest style,
Bonnet Ribbons, belt do. and Taffetas, a variety,
Lace Veils, super blond gauze do., and green Barege,
3-4, 4-4, 5-4, & 6-4 brown and bleached Shirtings and Sheetings, cheap,
Fine Irish Sheetings, Russia Diaper and Sheetings,
A large assortment of Brazilian tuck & side Combs,
Some beautiful shell do., plain do and carved,
Perfumery, Essences, Macassar Oil, Otto of Roses, Pungents, Powder Puffs, Vestimental Soap, indellible Ink, German Cologne, &c. &c
An extensive assortment of Hardware and fine Cutlery,
A variety of fine pen and pocket Knives, Ladies' best steel Scissors,
A large assortment of Crockery Ware, some elegant sets of China,
Saddlery, &c., Gig, Riding and Sportsmen's Whips, some very elegant,

Together with a great variety of other articles entirely too tedious to be enumerated; all of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash.

ARCH'D CAMPBELL

Fayetteville, N. C. April 16, 1833. 28tf.

ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL,

IN addition to his former Stock, is now receiving and offers for sale at his Store, North corner of Market Square, the following, viz:

75 bags prime green COFFEE,
35 hhds. St. Croix, Porto Rico and N. O. Sugar,
Imperial Gunpowder, Souchong and Young Hyson Tea, in half and quarter chests and cannisters, suitable for families,
30 barrels double refined loaf and lump Sugar,
5 do. Louisiana refined ditto,
Choice old Madeira, Sherry, Teneriffe, L. P. and Sicily Madeira, old Muscat and Malaga } WINES,
Superior old Port, Champaigne and Claret,
Old Cogniac Brandy (Seignette brand) in pipes and quarter casks, *pure*,
Holland Gin, (Swan brand) old Jamaica Rum and Monongahela Whiskey, of excellent flavor,
15 hhds. N. E. Rum,
40 boxes fresh Raisins, bunch and bloom, some in half and quarter boxes,
Soft shell Almonds, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves, Cayenne Pepper, race Ginger, Cinnamon, Pimento, sweet Oil, superior fresh Mustard in cannisters, pearl Barley, &c.
London and Philadelphia Brown Stout Porter, in pint and quart bottles,
Stoughton's Bitters, fresh Lime Juice and Lemon Sirup,
Sweet Chocolate and fine Salt in boxes,
Demijohns assorted sizes, wine and porter Bottles,
100 kegs cut Nails and Brads, assorted sizes from 3d to 40d.
Dupont's Powder, bar Lead and Shot,
75 boxes mould candles, Spermaceti do.
50 sides sole Leather, some small sizes,
10,000 Spanish Segars, Saunders's best chewing Tobacco,
Scotch and Maccaboy Snuff in bottles,
3 ceroons Indigo, Chalk, Copperas, yellow Ochre, Spanish Brown and White,
Saltpetre, Alum, Spirits of Turpentine, Lamp Black, &c. &c. &c.

Fayetteville, N. C., April 16, 1833. 28tf.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

THR Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now receiving at his Store, *Person street*, one door west of R. Maynard & Co., a very extensive assortment of GOODS, selected in New York with the greatest care, from the latest importations. His Stock is unusally complete, embracing a variety of FANCY & STAPLE

DRY GOODS,

HATS, BONNETS AND SHOES,

HARDWARE, FINE CUTLERY, &c.

All of which will be offered by wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms. Country Merchants and others are invited to call and examine his Stock, which, comprises in part, the following *Articles:*

Super blue, black, brown and olive CLOTHS,
Ditto blue, black, brown and steel mixt Sattinetts,
Bombazine, Princettas, and crape Camlet,
Rowen Cassimere, printed Stormonts, blue & yellow Nankeens,
White and brown Jeans and Drillings,
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Padding and Buckram,
Superior light Prints; dark fancy ditto, a great variety,
Superior light fancy stripe and check Ginghams,
Ditto dark do do do ditto,
Super cambric, Jaconet, Book and Mull Muslins,
Ditto printed and foundation ditto,
Check, striped and cross barred ditto,
6-4 bobinet Lace Edging, inserting, &c.
Linen Cambric and linen cambric Handkerchiefs,
Scotch and bishop Lawn,
Super Irish Linen, whole and demi pieces,
Velvet and silk Vestings, some very superior,
Valencia and Marseilles, do do.
Rich figured Gros-de-Naps,
Do do Gros-de-Berlins,
Superior Florence and Marceline,
New and elegant crape dress Handkerchiefs,
Do do Gauge,
Do do Silk,
Do do crape Shawls,
White and green blond gauze Veils, very supe'r,
A good assortment of cap and bonnet Ribbon,
Ditto do belt do do
Super rich taffeta Ribbons,
3-4, 4-4, and 6-4 unbleached Shirting & Sheeting,
3-4, 4-4, 5-4, and 6-4 bleached do do
4-4 and 6-4 Bed Ticks and Diaper,
Domestic Stripes and Plaids, a variety,
Gentlemen's horse and buck skin Gloves,
Ladies' do do do and Mitts,
Hosiery of every description,
Gentlemen's Pongee and silk Handkerchiefs,
Do muslin and Italian Cravats,
Do Collars, Stocks, &c.
Superior white, red and green Flannels,
Black cambric Cotton Balls, sewing Silk, &c.
Gentlemen's fine fashionable black beaver Hats,
Do common do do do
Boys' fine and common do do
Gentlemen's fine and common drab do
Ditto Lafayette and Grecian Caps,
Boys' seal skin and leather do
Leghorn and straw Bonnets,
Dunstable (new style) do
Gentlemen's fine and common Boots and Shoes,
Boys' do do do do
Ladies' seal skin and leather walking Shoes,
Ditto Prunella and Morrocco Slippers,

Hardware and Cutlery.

Rodger's fine pen and pocket Knives,
Case Knives and Trace Chains,
Frying Pans and Waffle Irons,
Gun, chest and trunk Locks,
Sawmill and handsaw Files,
Curry Combs and Drawing Knives,
30 kegs Nails, 4d to 20d.
Moccoboy and Scotch Snuff, &c. &c. &c.

Together with many other articles too tedious to enumerate in an advertisement of this kind.

D MURCHISON.

☞N. B. I shall be receiving by almost every arrival, additional supplies. D. M.

Fayetteville, August 21, 1833. 47tf.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now receiving a new supply of

DRY GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING, VIZ:

Extra blue, black, invisible green, mulberry, brown and mixt Cloths;—a variety of Silks, Fancy Prints, Ginghams, Fancy Muslins, Shirtings, Sheetings, Hats, Shoes, &c.

For Rent,

A Two story DWELLING HOUSE, on one of the principal streets, a few minutes walk from the Market House. It has recently been fitted up suitably for a genteel family. In the yard, is a well of water as good as any in the vicinity of Fayetteville, in rear of the building is an excellent garden under cultivation.

JOHN McARN.

July 30, 1833. 43-tf.

25 Kegs cut NAILS assorted from 4d to 20d, just received and for sale by

J. MUNN.

March 13. 71tf.

NEW BOOKS.

JUST received, Waverly Anecdotes, Bondman, being No. 5th, Gelray of Romance, Godolphin, a Novel, The Life and Adventures of Dr. Duckworth, with a history of a Steam Doctor, by the author of "the Yankee among the Nullifiers," Misserimus, Polynesian Researches, Life of W. Cowper, Esq., by Taylor, Observations on the United States and Canada, Example, or Family Scenes, New Children's Friend, Letters to an anxious Inquirer, Life of Adam Clark, 2d vol., Mother's 1st Thoughts, Foster's Address to the Young; The Abbot, by Sir Walter Scott, Sunday Evenings, or an easy Introduction to the Reading of the Bible, Perils of the Sea, Evidences of Christianity, by Alexander, Watson, &c., Jay's Prayers, Rise and Progress, by Dodridge, Life of Mrs. Judson, Smiley's Geography, Jones's Chemistry, American Preceptor, Saint's Pocket Book, vols. 1, 2 and 3 Union Questions, Dover Selection, Village Hymns, &c. &c., for sale by

E. J. HALE.

August 27, 1833.

LAZARUS & WHITMARSH,

OFFER for sale at WILMINGTON, on accommodating terms:

5000 bushels Turks Island Salt,
25 bags Java,
75 do Porto Rico, } COFFEE.
40 do Cuba,
135 do St. Domingo,
85 hhds. Porto Rico, } MOLASSES.
45 do Cuba,
20 do Porto Rico SUGAR,
200 bales Hay,
100 barrels N. E. Rum,
100 kegs White Lead.

Wilmington, September 2.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber, grateful for the encouragement he has received in his business, begs leave to inform his customers and friends, that he has just received a new supply of

Spring and Summer Goods,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Blue, brown and olive CLOTHS,
Steel mixed, gray and striped Satinetts,
Rowen Cassimeres, Pittsborough Cord,
Princettas and black Buckram,
Providence Stripe, cotton Cord,
Russia Drill, imitation Russia Sheeting,
Red Padding, Canvass, Buckram,
Vestings of various patterns.
Dark Erminetts. French Drilling,
Printed Muslins, Canary Prints,
Super light Chintz Prints, dark fancy do.
Book, Mull, and Swiss Muslins,
Sarsnetts, Snchews, & bl'k & blue Gros-de-Naps,
Silk and Cotton Umbrellas,
Brown Shirting and Sheeting,
Bleeched do do.
Ready made Vests, Pantaloons, and Round-abouts,
Domestic Plaids and Bed Ticking,
Pink, purple and brown Cambric,

Crockery, Glass Ware & China,

Paints and Dye Stuffs,

CONSISTING OF

White Lead in Oil,
Black do do,
Red Lead, and bright Varnish,
Copal and coach ditto,
Spanish Brown and Spanish White,
Copperas, Spanish Brown and Madder,
Roll Brimstone, and Verdigris,
Lamp Black and bl'k leather Varnish, &c.

HARDWARE, consisting of

Knives and Forks, pocket and pen Knives,
Trace Chains and Halters,
Scythe Blades, 48, 50 and 52 inches,
Hoes and Axes,
Nails, Curry Combs and Drawing Knives,
Tin Trunks, long and short handle Pans.

GROCERIES, consisting of

Coffee, Sugar and Teas,
Salts, Molasses, and Spirits Turpentine,
Chocolate, Spice, Pepper and Ginger,
Pearl Barley and Pearl Ash,
Saltpetre, Alum, and London Mustard,
Bacon, Flour, and Lard,
Powder, Shot and Lead,
Wines, Rum, Brandy and Whiskey.

All of which will be sold low for Cash or Country Produce.

P. S.—On hand, a general assortment of LEATHER, consisting of Soal, Upper, and Harness Leather, Calf and Kip Skins, which will be sold or exchanged for raw Hides, at fair prices

JNO. C. LATTA.

Person street, 6th door East of Market Square.

April 18, 1833. 29tf.

Just received from New York.

And for sale at E. J. Hale's Book Store,

(THE ONLY AGENT FOR FAYETTEVILLE,)

MORRISON'S PILLS,

The Hygeian Universal Medicine of the British College of health,

Which, by removing all obstructions in the Intestines; thoroughly cleansing the Bowels: giving more purity to the Blood, and thereby promoting its *free circulation*; strikes at the root of all Diseases, and is good in all cases, giving rest, appetite and strength. Price one dollar a Packet.

The Subscriber wishes to purchase

5000 lbs. new Feathers,

—ALSO—

5000 lbs. Wool, for which liberal prices will be given.

WILL. O. JEEFREYS.

July 23, 1833. tf.

THE HIGH BLOODED HORSE

PETER PINDER,

WILL stand the ensuing season, to commence on the 20th inst., and end on the first of November, one mile from Fayetteville, at 10, 15, and 20 dollars. Risks as customary.

PETER is a blood bay horse, 15½ hands high, well formed,—his Pedigree as follows. He was sired by Sir William, he by old Archie, his dam was Witch, who was sired by Virginius, he by Dionede. Witch's dam was Morgiana, who was by the imported Spread Eagle, her dam by Melger, her g. dam, Yorick, g. g. dam by Little Davy, g. g. g. dam by Monton's Traveller, g. g. g. g. dam by the same Traveller, her g. g. g. g. g. dam was the imported mare Muslin Face. Melger was sired by old Medley, his dam by Wildair, g. dam by Vampire out of Kitty Fisher; Witch is also half sister to the celebrated mare Transport, the dam of Bertrand, Julia and Juliet. Letters and certificates of the Pedigree in my possession. Applications to Mr. J. Waddill, Jr., Fayetteville.

M. R. MOORE.

August 4, 1833. §44-tf.§

PENSIONER'S BLANKS

For sale at this Office.

JACKSON HOUSE,

Liberty Point,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE Subscriber tenders his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal encouragement heretofore received, and hopes by unremitting attention, to merit a greater portion of patronage. He takes pleasure in stating, that he has taken the splendid Hotel on the spot where he has formerly kept. His table, as usual, shall be supplied with the best the various markets of the market, and his Bar furnished with the choicest liquors and Wines, not inferior to any in the place. His Stables are also new, and attended with the best provender, and attended by careful and skillful Ostlers. His charges will be moderate.

WADDILL.

November 27, 1832.

Factorage and Commission BUSINESS.

THE Subscriber having large and commodious Warehouses in a convenient part of Fayetteville, so situated as to be almost entirely secure from danger by fire, would attend to any business entrusted to his care in the above line on the usual terms, and would call the attention of Planters to some of the advantages he may possess over others, as security against that destructive element, unremitting exertions to give general satisfaction, and a place where business is entrusted to him, will receive a share of public patronage.

HECTOR McNEILL.

N. B. Country Merchants and others, who may want Goods and Packages to my care to Wilmington or Northern Cities, or any part of the State, may be sure to meet with prompt attention in having the same forwarded to any part of the State or the adjoining States.

Fayetteville Jan. 1, 1833. (17

NEW STORE.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has taken the Store lately occupied by Mr. Hooper, on the south side of Person street, a few doors east of Market Square, where he is now receiving and intends keeping constantly a good supply of the following articles, viz:

Prime green COFFEE,
St. Croix, Porto Rico and N. Orleans SUGARS,
Liverpool and Alum Salt,
Swedes and English Iron,
German and Blister Steel,
Molasses, Pepper, Spice and Ginger,
Nails, Powder, Shot and Lead,
Castings, Axes, Spades and Shovels,
Cotton Bagging, Bale Rope and Twine,
Trace Chains, Halters and Weeding Hoes,
Drugs and Medicines,
Loaf and lump Sugar, Copperas,
Window Glass and Putty; Bellows,
Sole and upper Leather,

DRY GOODS,

CROCKERY, HATS AND SHOES,

COTTON AND WOOL CARDS.

Without further enumeration, he flatters himself that he possesses an assortment particularly adapted to the country trade, all of which he is disposed to sell low for cash or country produce, for which he will at all times pay the highest market prices.

WILL. O. JEFFREYS.

N. B.—Any Commission Business will be attended to with prompt attention.

October 9. tf

Sugar and Coffee.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,

ST. Croix and New Orleans SUGARS,
Porto-Rico ditto,
5 bags sup. old white COFFEE,

JOHN

April 17.

Negroes Wanted.

THE Subscriber wishes to purchase a few likely Young Negroes, for which the highest Cash prices will be paid.

NEILL JOHN

Fayetteville, Aug. 6—44tf

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

P. DALLEY

IS now receiving from New York and Philadelphia his Fall and Winter supply of Goods, which consists of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hardware & China,

HATS, SHOES, IRON, HARDWARE, &c. &c. &c.

All of which he will sell on the most reasonable terms. Country Merchants and others are invited to call and examine for themselves.

N. B A good assortment of ANDRUSTING CLOTHS, kept constantly on hand.

15th Oct., 1832

IMPORTANT

To Physicians, and others, Medicines.

R. MAYNARD & CO.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

Person-Street, opposite Williams'

ARE now receiving a large and general Assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, DYE STUFFS, & MATERIALS, &c. Their Stock is the largest that has ever been offered in this Market, and which they warrant genuine, and are determined to sell at the lowest possible terms. Physicians and Country Merchants are invited to call and examine their stock. Orders will be promptly attended to. Prescriptions by Physicians put up at the shortest notice.

Oct. 1.

Factorage and Commission BUSINESS.

THE Subscriber having commenced the above business, solicits a share of patronage. Produce received and sold or forwarded as directed. Goods and Merchandize received and forwarded, together with all other business pertaining to a general Commission Agency

DANIEL DICK.

Wilmington, N. C. Sept 21st 1833

Factorage and Commission BUSINESS.

THE Subscriber having *for the present* taken the Office at his Dwelling House, on the corner of Dick and Russell streets, and provided himself with Warehouses in Campbellton, is prepared to attend on his business as usual.

All kinds of Produce received and sold or forwarded, as may be directed. Goods and Merchandize received and forwarded, together with all other business pertaining to a general commission line.

He will also attend to the offering for sale of Negroes, renewal and payment of notes at the different Banks in this place, *to which branch of his business he will pay particular attention*, and flatters himself that his general knowledge of the business of the place, will be able to give satisfaction to those

JOSEPH